THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1873. [VOLUME VI—NUMBER 77

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 17, 1873.

Summary of State News.

BRUNSWICK,

The negroes had a baptising last week.——Two train hands had a little unpleasantness on the Brunswick and Albany Railroad a few days since and got things badly mixed up. One shivered a frying-pan on the other's head, while the first returned the favor with a coupling bolt. Nothing hurt but the frying-pan and the bolt.——It is rumored that the trains on the Brunswick and Albany Railroad are supplied with cooking utensils in order that the employees can readily encamp when the engine breaks down. The frequency of these occurrences has induced this measure.——Incessant heavy rains have fallen during the week.——The policeman who was temporarily suspended from duty last week for maltreating a prisoner, has been restored to his position.——We saw this week, at the residence of Captain G. W. Stockwell of this city, two hogs which are clearly a cross breed produced by a hog and goat. Barnum or some enterprising showman should secure them.——Mrs. Terrill, an old resident of Brunswick, died on Wednesday last.—*Seaport Appeal.*

THOMASVILLE.

Cotton continues to come in lively, and the planters are realizing fair prices.——The Cornets have got their new music, and are making night hideous with their strains. The boys are mighty good on the blow, and they have a plenty of brass.——The weather has taken a decidedly cool turn, and shawls are becoming fashionable.——The series of meetings at the Methodist Church closed Thursday evening. There have been 65 accessions to the membership.——A movement on foot for an exhibition at the City Hall to aid the Cornets in paying for their instruments.—*Times.*

We are pained to see the Times in mourning for Mrs. Lucy E. Christian, the beloved wife of the senior editor, who departed this life on the 8th inst. Mrs. Christian was born in Hancock county, Georgia, May 28th, 1840, was married near Dawson, Georgia, on January 8th, 1868, and moved to Thomasville last spring. Although a new comer in Thomasville, Mrs. Christian, by her gentle sweetness, and her quiet and amiable deportment, won the hearts of all who came within the sphere of her influence." She leaves a devoted husband and two children, besides a host of friends to mourn her loss. To them we extend our cordial sympathy.

SAVANNAH.

The weather is again of the melting order. ——Savannah darkeys buy hash and then run off without paying for it.——Mr. William H. Spencer, a Savannah Pilot, received by telegraph the sad intelligence that his wife, whom he had left at St. Augustin, Florida, had dropped dead of heart disease. Afflictions in Mr. Spencer's family seem to follow each other in rapid succession. He lost his first wife suddenly a year and a half since, and then a daughter who fell dead suddenly in the vestibule of Christ's church last New Year's day, also of heart disease.—*News.*

A Savannah darkey the other day mistook his left hand for a bundle of fodder and stuck it into a feed cutting machine. He now carries three of his fingers around for exhibition in his pantaloons pocket.

The city ordinance of Savannah, which requires the hides of all cattle slaughtered near the city to be exposed in the market, is sometimes productive of lively scenes. A gantleman was struck last week motionless by recognizing the hide of his calf, which he had been hunting for several days. When he recovered himself he went for the butcher, who manipulated the stall, in a style that promised some fun. The butcher had bought the calf from a nigger, who had bought it from another nigger and so on. The police interferred in time to stop violence, but that beef dealer has concluded to quit the business entirely.

The Grisette.

It is a common remark among strangers in France that about every third man wears a uniform of some kind, and such is almost the case here in Paris. Nearly all of these uniformed men are forbidden by law to marry, and belong to a class who have never been taught to entertain such an idea as pertaining to their future existence. They have always found it difficult to get food for them selves, and hence have never entertained such a preposterous idea as managing and supporting a family. These men have sisters who have always recognized themselves as belonging to a class who are never to know the relations of husband and wife. Such a thought never enters the head of a girl or boy belonging to the poorer classes of Paris. Sometimes they succeed in drawing themselves out of their unnatural state of existence, and aspire to higher things, but the great mass of them have for generations found that the chief aim of life was bread and wine. They have the natural passions of ordinary men and women, hence the grisette. They are not taught, even by their spiritual counsellors, that there is any sin in the life they lead, and are as punctual in their church attendance as any class in Paris. Nor are they regarded as degraded, unless they fall still lower and become professional courtesans. They are considered as fulfilling their destiny, and love, and are beloved as other mortals. Sometimes these ties are permanent, but in the mass of cases they are merely for a time, and when broken a new one is formed. Thus they pass through life, and their children, of whom they furnish the State about 18,000 per annum, are sometimes kept and maintained by themselves, but oftener passed over to the orphan asylums, just as most of their mothers were passed over in their early infancy. The grisette, it will thus be seen, is a feature of Parisian society, that is regarded as inevitable and being inevitable, those who raise themselves out of its slough are not deemed to have been tainted or tarnished in character. Those who pass through life as grisettes, are not regarded as "fallen angels," but as women who are fulfilling their sad and unfortunate destiny, and whose chances for heaven are equally as good as those whose lots are cast in pleasanter ways. So long as youth lasts they live a merry life. They are the unfortunate victims of kingscraft, which requires standing armies, and draws the youth of the country away from the ordinary pursuits of life and happiness.—*C. C. Fulton's Paris letter in Baltimore American.*

Alabama News.

The publication of the Birmingham Iron Age is indefinitely postponed.

The Law Department of the University will open on the First Wednesday in October.

Georgiana has no physician within her limits. The last one there has abandoned the practice.

In Clay and Randolph counties the crops were never better. Farmers in Randolph will average a bale of cotton to every two acres, and will not have to buy a bushel of Western corn for the next year.

The people of Garland on the M. and M. R. R., having been sued for the land on which the town is built, have decided to build a new Garland 800 yards above the present town is preference to going to law.

Prof. Eugene A. Smith, of the University, and State Geologist, informs the editor of the Tallapoosa News that "Tallapoosa county is a great country, and only needs development to stand in the very first rank of the different counties of the State."

Lafayette Clipper: A neighbor of Mr. W. E. Shealy, near Waverly, says that this gentleman will make two bales of cotton to the acre. Our informant says he saw one stalk that contained 415 bolls, and another that contained near 300 bolls. The worms, however, are getting troublesome in his cotton, which will, perhaps, cut off the yield to a great extent.

The Montgomery Advertiser publishes a list of post-offices and railway stations in Alabama, to which Mr. Clum, of the Signal Service Bureau will, after the 20th inst., send daily reports of the weather, including a synopsis for the next twenty-four hours and probabilities for the next twenty-four. Among the places mentioned are Loachapoka, Auburn, Opelika, Salem, Smith's Station, Mount Jefferson, Girard, West Point, Cussetts, in Alabama, and Columbus, Ga.

The disaster to the cotton crop in the neighborhood of Montgomery, must have been greater than has been reported, judging from the following paragraph from the State Journal of the 9th inst. That paper says: "Cotton was 17 1-4 cents yesterday. One of our brokers told us that the crop this year, in this immediate vicinity, is the poorest since the war, the receipts not being twenty bales yesterday, when that day, one year ago, over a hundred bales were received."

Grange News.

The Illinois State Farmers' Association has nothing to do with the Patrons of Husbandry.

The Cummings County Grangers are building an elevator, with a capacity of twenty thousand bushels, at West Point, Neb.

The Mississippi State Grange met in Convention at Jackson on the 9th. Nearly all the three hundred Granges in the State were represented, and some represented by lady members.

Colorado is strong in the Grange movement. Many farmers' clubs and unions already existed, and these have paved the way for the Granges, so that their formation has been greatly aided, and they spread quickly over the territory.

A County Council has been formed in Sonoma county, California, and many new Granges are forming in that part of the State. A State Grange was organized at Napa City, on the 15th ult., and from the opinions of the Pacific press, we should think the Order in the hands of the best people in the State. Its growth has been more rapid in California than in any other State.

The five lady clerks employed in the office of the National Grange, Washington, find it hard work to keep up with the rapidly growing business, and the clerical forces is to be doubled at once, as after the harvest is over it is expected the number of Granges will greatly increase. The small fee of fifteen dollars paid by each Grange on its formation already amounts to an aggregate of over $30,000.

The Anti-Monopolists, disporting themselves so profusely at the present time, should not be confounded with the Patrons of Husbandry. They are very well in their way, but seem to adapt themselves so readily to politics and its business that many may be pardoned for thinking they have had a hand in the business before. The Granges must keep strictly to the constitution and ignore politics. Organize is the thing to do just now.

The Patrons of Husbandry of Washington county, Iowa, held their annual harvest home festival at Washington, on the 5th. Over sixty granges were represented, and some 10,000 people assembled at the fair grounds. The procession was very long and well supplied with music, banners and mottos. An oration was given by Dudley W. Adams, Master of the National Grange, that was listened to with great attention. The best speech of the day was made by Miss Julia A. Garrett, a member of the order. The meeting was a great success, and must have given a good impression of the earnestness of the Patrons.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

NOON NEWS.

OUR NAUGHTY BUDGET.

TERRIBLE SHIP DISASTER ON THE LAKES—THIRTY-TWO LOST—EQUALLY TERRIBLE RAILWAY DISASTER IN MICHIGAN—20 KILLED—BURNING—YELLOW FEVER—BANK SUSPENSION—OCEAN LOSS.

GRAND HAVEN, September 16.—The propeller Ironsides of Englewanna Line, connecting with the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, and one of the largest steamers on the lakes, foundered and sunk seven miles off this port at noon to-day. Her signal of distress was hoisted at 9 o'clock A. M., but so terrible was the sea and heavy the wind, that no assistance could reach her. She labored in the trough of the sea from about 8:30 until the time she sunk.

The passengers and crew prepared boats to leave her at 10:30 o'clock, and the last boat left at 11:50. When the last boat had got about a quarter of a mile from her she went down.

There were five boats filled with their crew and passengers. One boat, containing five men and four women, capsized, and only one man of the party reached shore. Four boats have reached shore up to this time. One boat containing Captain Sweetman, wife and four passengers, has not yet been heard from, and it is feared they were among those lost. Thirty-two passengers are known to have been saved, and fourteen bodies have been recovered. No Southerners.

GRAND RAPIDS, September 16.—The midnight express train going east on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, which left Grand Rapids at 6:30 o'clock P. M., consisting of thirteen coaches and one baggage car, ran off the track between Lowell and Ada.

It is rumored that the eastward bound Erie train went into the ditch killing twenty persons and wounding many others. Physicians are now leaving for the scene of disaster, and preparations are being hastily made for the relief of the sufferers.

The Detroit mail train west last night ran over a cow.

FIRE.

The Lutheran Church and several stables have burned. Loss $50,000.

SHREVEPORT, September 16.—There were twenty-two deaths yesterday. There were many deaths.

LITTLE ROCK, September 16.—Mr. S. H. Tucker, the oldest banker in the State, has suspended. He has abundant property to meet obligations.

ST. CATHERINES, September 16.—The yacht Syphiax, was picked up with a man clinging to her sides and who reports three lost.

YANKTON, September 16.—Gen. McCook's alleged assassin waived examination and was committed for trial.

Negro Nation.

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—Fifteen thousand negroes, formerly slaves in the Indian Territory, are moving for a Territorial Government. They propose holding a convention in the Choctaw territory.

THE ODD FELLOWS

THEY CONVENE NEXT IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BALTIMORE, September 16.—The next session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows convenes at Atlanta, Georgia.

NEW YORK.

FIRST FROST—CATHOLIC NEWS—THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK, September 16.—First frost of the season this morning.

The veterans of the Mexican war have resolved to form a permanent organization.

The Times says that Father O'Farrell, Pastor of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, informed his parishioners on Sunday last, that he wished to retract anything dictatorial he may have said to them during his canvass of priest for pupils for his new parochial school, and adds that this action on the part of Reverend Abberwell is said to be the result of an intimation from the authorities of the Catholic Church, that the extreme measures resorted to by him were not approved.

The Commissioners of Education have taken an interest in the affairs of the First Ward Public School, the existence of which has been threatened by the clergy of St. Peters Church, and have expressed their firm intention to uphold in the ward at all hazards the system of public school instruction which has been so persistently assailed.

OUT OF YANKEEDOM.

FIRE IN NEW ZEALAND—AWFUL HAVANA FIRE—FIFTY LIVES LOST AND EIGHT MILLIONS PROPERTY DESTROYED.

LONDON, September 16.—Fifty-eight buildings were burned in Aukland, New Zealand. Loss $250,000.

HAVANA, September 16.—A letter giving the particulars of the late conflagration there says: The Tacon Market, or Plaza del Vapor, as it was properly known, was an extensive building of masonry forming a square about six hundred feet front on each side, and two stories high. It was built for general marketing purposes.

The quadragle or immense court of this vast space was filled with numbers of booths, wooden sheds and other buildings, all occupied by butchers, while the tower of the side of the building was comprised of various shops and stores and in the upper stories lived the families of those who had their business and callings in the shops and stands of the plaza.

There was to be found goods of every kind of manufacture. The actual loss of life is unknown, though it is variously estimated at from 20 to 50. The loss of property has been variously estimated, the lowest putting it at three and the highest at eight millions.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 16.—Cotton quiet; sales 520; uplands 20 1-4; Orleans 20 5-8; new cotton offered lower.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: September, 17 3-8a17 7 16, October, 17 13 16; November, 17 5-8a17 11-16.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn scarce and firmer; steam Western mixed 65 1-8. Pork quiet; first new $18 00. Lard strong; old steam 9 5-8a9 11-16. Tupentine steady at 43a43½. Rosin steady at $3 10 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks irregular. Money firm at 6. Gold 11 1-8. Exchange—long 8 5-8; short 9 3 8. Governments dull and steady State bonds steady.

Arrived— France, City of Mexico, Hatteras, Ocean Queen, City of Bristol.

Arrived out—Spain, Calabria.

PARIS, September 16.—Rentes 58f.

LIVERPOOL, September 16, noon.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 10,000; speculation and export 2,000; sales of Orleans, on a basis of good ordinary, delivered in November, 9 1-16d. Breadstuffs firm. Corn 5s 6d.

LONDON, September 16.—Weather wet and unfavorable. New fives 9½.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
ATLANTA, September 16, 1873.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 50a10 00; family $8 50a9 00; extra $7 25 a8 00 superfine, $6 00a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 60; amber $1 60a1 70; white, $1 65a1 80.

Line—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 78a80c by car load, and white 80a82½c. order lots.

Meal, 82½a85c.

Lard—Tierce, 10a10½; kegs and buckets, 11½a11½

Bacon—clear sides 12½; clear rib 12; shoulders 10½. Sugar cured hams 16a16½.

Bulk—clear sides 11½; clear rib 10¾a11 long clear sides 10¼a10½; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats, feed, 52 1-2a55; seed 60a65.

Rye—$1 25a 1 35 per bushel.

Barley—new—$1 35a1 50 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

COFFEE—Prime to choice Rio 26½a23½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 16a16 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 17, 2 1-4 lbs. 17 1-2. Gunny 13 1-2a14.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 16, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—Trade in dry goods and groceries heavy.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

We quote dull and declining at 17 for middlings.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver, buying at 1 03, selling 1 07. Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 63a65, 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70 a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 86a88; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a78. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah 83. Atlanta National Bank stock 1 25.

MONEY commands 1½a3 per cent. readily.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

SUGARS—Market steady; New Orleans, in hogsheads, 9a11 for fair to choice; Demarra 12; 13 1-4; clarified white 12; do yellow 11½ a11¼; A coffee 12¼; extra C do 12 1-4; Porto Rico 10¾a11; yellow C 10a11.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans 70a 75; Porto Rico 36, in hhds; refined syrups 45a75.

COFFEE—Market stiff; we quote Rio, common to choice, 26a28 1-2; Laguayra, 30; Java 30a33.

NAILS—We quote at $5 50 for 10ds, and 25c additional for diminishing grades.

SALT—We quote Virginia, $2; Liverpool, $2 15a2 20 per sack.

CANDLES—We quote star 19½a20 per pound.

FISH.—We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $9, $7 50 and $6; in kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $2, $1 75 and $1 50

PEPPER—We quote at 28a30.

SPICE—We quote at 18a20.

GINGER—We quote at 17a18.

CRACKERS—5 3-4a12.

SODA—8 in kegs; 9 in boxes.

RICE—We quote at 9¾a10. Inferior 8a9.

TEAS—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

POWDER—Dupont $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5; fuse per 100 feet 65.

SHOT—We quote patent $2 90a3 00; Buck $3 15a3 25.

LIQUORS—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 15a2.

BROOMS—We quote at $3 50a4 50 per dozen.

SOAP—We quote at 5a8c per lb, or $3a4 50 per box.

Atlanta Produce Market.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand good; rough peaches 3½a4½; peeled 7a14.

EGGS—23a25.

POTATOES—Sweet $1.

FEATHERS—We quote at 75a80 for prime selections; mixed 65a70.

BEESWAX—27a28c.

RAGS—3a3½.

POULTRY—Spring chickens command 20a 22½.

BUTTER—We quote good country at 25a30; Tennessee, 30a33½c.

ONIONS—In demand at $1 20a1 50 per bushel.

WOOL—35a40c

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 9½; Arnold, 9; Albions, 11; Sprague's, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11; Garner 10½.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12½c; 7-8 11c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c

Sheetings, etc.—Graniteville—3-4sheetings, 8½ per yard, 7-8 sheetings 10½ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 1-2 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 8½ per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 7-8 drill 12½ per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are a 1-2 cent under the above quotations.

Sundries.

SEEDS—Clover $8; timothy $5; orchard grass $3; blue grass $3; herd's grass $2 50.

COTTON YARNS—We quote at $1 50 per bunch all numbers.

CANDLES—We quote stick candy 14½a16; common fancy 17a25.

TOBACCO—Common sound 43a45; low medium 47a50; medium 62a55; fine 60a70; extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 13. Princess twist 85.

IRON—Bar iron $4 25 two horse tyer axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels, Ames', $15; horse and mules shoes 8a9; horse shoe nails 20a30.

CHEESE—Factory 16½a17. State cheese 13a13½.

OIL—Kerosene 28.

LEATHER.—Sole, hemlock good damaged 25½a28; good 29a33. White oak 40a50. Black upper 40a55.

HIDES—We quote dry, 15a18; green salted, 8 1-2a9.

BLUE BUCKETS—2 75 per dozen.

Tallow 9c.

Atlanta Live Stock Market.

Arrivals—Cattle are beginning to arrive freely.

CATTLE—3½ cents gross; choice Tennessee 4a4½ cents

HOGS—5½ cents gross. Sheep 3½c; Tennessee 4a4½.

$10 Reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the subscriber at or near his residence, on Thursday night, the 11th instant, a large

MARE MULE,

Three years old last spring, mouse colored, nose a little white, spot on both sides of her back, caused by buggy saddle, on right shoulder shave by trace chain, hind legs crooked in. Said mule has been recently trimed, has no shoes on

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the Mule to the subscriber.

ALSTON H. G. HOWELL,
Near Green & Howell's Ferry,
sep16—d3t,w1t Fulton county, Ga.

Bar and Restaurant.

OPEN ALL NIGHT,

J. VALENTINO,

HAVING refitted his entire premises, is now prepared to furnish his friends and patrons with everything pertaining to a first-class restaurant, which will be served in the very best style. He will always have on hand

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, ETC.

Strangers visiting Macon should give him a call.

I will open on the 1st of October, at No. 66 Cherry street, next door to my present restaurant, a LADIES' EATING SALOON. JOHN VALENTINO.

sep16—dtf

Mississippi Valley FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Co.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Established in 1865.
Capital $300,000.

Capital and Assets, July, 1873, $520,000

F. S. Davis, Pres't. R. V. Vrendenburgh, V. P.
H. Gronauer, Sec'y. W. J. Littlejohn, Asst. Sec'y
W. H. Brazier, General Agent

DAVIS & CLARK,

AGENTS,

No. 33 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

APPROVED RISKS taken in this Strong and Popular Company AT ESTABLISHED RATES. ALL LOSSES PROMPTLY AND EQUITABLY ADJUSTED.

MESSRS. DAVIS & CLARK are authorized to underwrite on Cotton Gins.

sep16—dtf

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day associated with me in the Auction and Commission business Mr. J. J. Norman. The name and style of the firm from this date will be MAYSON & NORMAN.

T. C. MAYSON.

sept16-d3t

COAL!

EDW'D PARSONS

Is prepared to supply the public with genuine

COAL CREEK COAL,

By the car load and bushel. Everybody should lay in a supply for the winter. sep16—dtf

FARLEY, POWELL & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

No. 96 Bay Street,

SAVANNAH.....GEORGIA.

POWELL & MURPHEYS,

Bankers & Warehousemen

BARTLESVILLE, GA.

sep16—d3t

WANTED,

BY A YOUNG MAN, who is willing to work, and has experience, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman. Best of reference given. Writes a good hand.

Address X. Y., care P. O. Box 2, Macon, Ga.

sep16—d1w

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

KINGSTON.....GEORGIA

june13-dtf

THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.**

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach;** Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility, Low Spirits,** a thick yellow appearance of the skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated is time, great suffering, wretchedness and **DEATH** will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of SPIRITS, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZELLIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.

dec13—dcod&wlyr(first-page-b-c-h-f-m)

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GA.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 6, 1873.

For Catalogues, containing full information, address REV. R. H. MYERS, D. D., President.

C. W. SMITH, Secretary sep3—d1m

MADAME O da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 17 West 38 St., New York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above july2-3mos

Hocker Female College

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WELL selected course of Study. Special department for all the ornamental branches. Faculty large, able and experienced. Extensive grounds for recreation. Excellent buildings, 160 by 88 feet, four stories, containing 125 apartments—commodious chapel, nice recitation, ornamental, play and bath rooms; warmed by steam and lighted with gas. Only two young ladies occupy a room. Cost of improvements over $100,000 00.

Charges as low as any school offering equal advantages in the United States. Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 8th, 1873.

REFERENCES: Ed. Robert Milligan, Em. J. W. McGarvey, Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Lexington, Ky.; Hon. Jas. B. Beck, Washington, D. C.; Col. J. P. Johnson, Gilt House, Louisville, Ky.

For catalogues, address J. M. HOCKER, Proprietor.
ROBT GRAHAM, A. M., Pres't.
aug8-deod4w T. L. HOCKER, Secretary.

CARD.

JEFF. DAVIS HOUSE,

Near the corner of Depot and Market streets,
NEWNAN.....GEORGIA

A NEW HOTEL, NEW FURNITURE, everything new except the proprietor, who will be pleased to see old and new friends.

L. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 25TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	2 16 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	9 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 35 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	2 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10
Leave Charleston at	6
Leave Savannah at	9 55 P M
Arrive at Augusta	8 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. O. MOORE,
july1-dtf Engineer and Superintendent.

Atlanta Medical College.

The Sixteenth regular course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in November next, and continue until the first of the following March.

FACULTY:

A W GRIGGS, M D, Emeritus Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
JOHN T BANKS, M D, Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics.
W H GOODWIN, M D, Professor of General and Medical Chemistry.
WILLIAM ABRAM LOVE, M D, Professor of Physiology.
JOHN THAD JOHNSON, M D, Professor of General and Descriptive Anatomy.
J G WESTMORELAND, M D, Professor of Materia Medica Therapeutics.
J P LOGAN, M D, Professor of Clinical Medicine.
ROBERT BAITEY, M D, Professor of Obstetrics.
A W CALHOUN, M D, Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear.
W F WESTMORELAND, M D, Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
J B BAIRD, M D, Lecturer on Minor Surgery.
V H TALIAFERRO, M D, Professor of Diseases of Women.
G W HOLMES, M D, Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
N D'ALVIGNY, M D, prosector to Professor of Surgery, and Curator.
Practical Anatomy conducted by Professor of Anatomy.

The following fees for the regular course will be required:

Matriculation (paid once only)	$ 5 00
Tickets for the course	50 00
Practical Anatomy (required only once)	10 00
Graduation	25 00

Good board and lodging can be had near the College, at $4 to $5 per week.

For further information, address,

J. G. WESTMORELAND, Dean,
Atlanta, September 8, 1873. sept9-4t

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the highest Medical Authorities. Restores muscular power to the Paralytic, Youthful Vigor to the Aged, & Decrepit the Young at a Critical Period; Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits; Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetis, Diseases of the Kindneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and purify every class of Chronic Diseases. Pamphlet containing History of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by Mail by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. [sept2-3eodlw]

NOTICE.

BY a resolution of Council passed on the 5th inst., I am required to close my books for Collections by the 20th inst., and turn them over to the Clerk of Council on the 1st day of October, whose duty it will be to issue fi fas against all delinquents immediately thereafter. This does notice thereof, and govern yourselves accordingly.

G. H. FRANKLIN,
City Tax Collector and Receiver.
September 8, 1873. sept9-1t

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper Utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Stairs, from Hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woolen fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removes any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet. "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
20 PARK PLACE, N. Y.
aug29—d&wsm

F. M. HEATH, S. A. PORTER.

HEATH & PORTER,

Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.,

Macon.....Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Traders.

aug23—dtf

THE HANNAH MOORE ACADEMY.

The Diocesan School for Girls, Fifteen Miles from Baltimore.

offers special inducements for those desiring for their daughters careful training, thorough instruction, high culture, and the influence of a Christian home. The next term will begin on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10th, 1873. Address, REV. ARTHUR J. RICH, M. D.,
REISTERTOWN, MD.

ELECTION NOTICE.

FULTON COURT OF ORDINARY,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
September 8, 1873.

IT IS ORDERED that an election for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county be held at the several election precincts in said county, on Saturday, the 4th of October next, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of William R. Venable, Esq.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
sept9-d3t,w1d Ordinary Fulton County.

THE "VICTOR."

WANTED—General Agents in every State in the South, for the "VICTOR" Sewing Machine.

The "VICTOR" requires no PUFFING" to sell it.

For terms address R. J. WILES,
aug5—dtf Atlanta, Ga

PHYSCIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY AT THE DRUG STORE OF

ROLAND B. HALL,

Druggist,

Corner Cherry Street and Cotton Avenue, Macon, Ga
sept1—dtf

ALL WHO WISH TO VOTE,

TAKE NOTICE, that by a recent Ordinance passed by the Mayor and Council, every person who is old enough to vote, or wishes to participate in our city elections, is required to come to my office, in the City Hall, and register his name and place of residence. The books for the same will be opened on the 15th day of September, and will remain open for that purpose until the 15th day of November. All failing to attend this—either white or colored—will be debarred from voting at either or all elections.

FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.
Atlanta, August 24, 1873. aug24-tf.

FORTY SHARES of STOCK

—IN THE—

Dollar Savings Bank for Sale.

PAYS 20 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Apply to JACKSON & CLARKE,
aug21—d1m Attorneys at Law.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JAMES P. HOLCOMBE, LL. D., Principal; WILLIAM K. ANDES, Associate Principal. The Ninth Annual Session of this School for Boys will begin September 18th. Beautiful and healthy location. Full corps of Instructors. Pupils are members of the Family. For information address either Principal, at Bellevue P. O. july20—d3aw2mo

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable Restoratives. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelope. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Special attention given to Diseases requiring a high degree of confidence. Consultation and counsel free. Medicines sent everywhere by express. Charges moderate. Patients treated by letter. Medicines sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Every case and correspondence strictly confidential, as we have no patients to show or reputation to risk. Boarding can be had in the house by those desiring to remain under treatment. Patients visited at their residence when desired. Consultation hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Call or address as above. Beware of quacks and pretenders. Avoid all Mercurial preparations. Have nothing to do with any Physician who does not refer you to some patient he has cured. Many persons are ruined for life by the use of Mercury, when a few bottles of the Vegetable Antidote would have restored them to perfect health. Don't be deceived by boasting pretenders, but consult at once the only Physicians who make a specialty of your disease. Age and experience are important. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Call or address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Special attention given to Diseases requiring a high degree of confidence. Consultation and counsel free. Medicines sent everywhere by express. Charges moderate. Patients treated by letter. Medicines sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Every case and correspondence strictly confidential

CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

We do not want anything from any lawyer. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. The name will be withheld when we cannot with safety allow it to appear.

ATLANTA:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1873.

Brevities.

Janauschek is in Baltimore.

Clara Louise Kellogg is a South Carolinian, born in 1843.

One of Henry Ward Beecher's trotting mares, stolen last April a year, has been recovered.

Grace Greenwood's daughter, Annie, made her *debut* on the lyric stage, recently at Dowagiac, Ohio.

Mr. Hilchell, a Californian agriculturist, has gathered this year 800,000 bushels of wheat from a little patch of 40,000 acres.

William Winter thinks the greatest enemy of the stage is the "Black Crook" as now performed in New York. The costumes were not made for winter.

The value of the whisky destroyed by Gen. Stanley in the Yellowstone expedition was $3,000. This was apart from what was destroyed by drinking.

It is said that the ancient gates of Constantinople, which endured the attacks of decay for more than eleven hundred years, were made of cypress wood.

Miss Anne Louise Cary, the favorite American contralto, has just returned from Europe, and is at her home in Maine, resting, ere appearing in opera in New York.

An Australian gentleman, Mr. Hodgson, who has for some time rented the Clopton estate, Stratford-on-Avon, where Shakspeare used to visit, has just bought it for $53,000.

A complete set of drilling tools has been manufactured by Gibbs, Sterrett & Co., of Titusville, Pa., which are to be sent to New Zealand, to be used in developing some supposed oil springs in that country.

The stars at Booth's Theatre, following Jefferson in order, will be Maggie Mitchell, Edwin Booth, W. J. Florence, F. S. Canfran, Madame Janauschek, Lottie and Miss Neilson.

George W. Knox, of Cleveland, is considered the champion whittler of the United States. He is now engaged on a piece of work for the Philadelphia Exposition, the material being a plank twelve feet long, twenty-six inches wide, and two inches thick.

The giant mule, supposed to be the largest living specimen, is now exposed for sale at Einstein's market, Newark, New Jersey. This mule was grown in the far West, is now six years old, stands 17¼ hands high, and weighs 1636 pounds.

In Ireland, with less than 5,400,000 inhabitants the two shillings license duty was paid in 1873 on 290,796 dogs. The British government will not object to the continuance of this grievous tale so long as the Treasury is benefited by this tax on a nation of wags.

Base ball is a good business as shown by the salaries paid the Baltimore Club. The aggregate amount paid is $15,550. McVey receives $1,750; Cummings, $1,600; Force, $1,500; Mills, $1,000; Pike, $1,300; Radcliffe, $1,500; Carey, $1,200; Hall, $1,200; York, $1,000; Craver, $1,200; Brainard, $1,000; Hastings, $1,300.

The first tin works established in the United States is located at Wellsville, Ohio. Since its formation it has proved a great success. The capital of the concern is $60,000, and the works will furnish employment to about 300 hands. The town of Wellsville gave $8,000 and ten acres of land towards the enterprise.

A philosophical Kentuckian, who had but one shirt and was lying in bed while the garment was drying on the clothes line in the yard, was startled by an exclamation from his wife to the effect that "the calf had eaten it." "Well," said the Kentuckian, with a spirit worthy of a better cause, "well, them who has must lose."!

The wife of Don Carlos is described as "a very majestic and beautiful woman." She is only twenty-five years old; her countenance is very pleasing, but at the same time indicates great courage; she is tall, and her bearing is noble; her eyes at times seem to be black, but they are really of a very dark blue, and her hair is golden. She is the daughter of the late Duke Ferdinand Charles II., and is the niece of the Count de Chambord.

By the way, if anybody is really acquainted with "Mollie Darling," he can immortalize himself at little expense. If he has any influence on the dear creature, let him implore her to answer the urgent inquiries as to her love, heart, etc., and settle this much-discussed and sung question. The street urchins are becoming daily more noisy in their exhortations to "Mollie Darling," and we fear a calamity if they are not shortly appeased. There must be at least 10,000 persons who would contribute to a monument to the public benefactor who will draw "Mollie" out on this question.

This interesting comparison of the two leaders of the English Parliament appears in a London daily: "Mr. Disraeli is four years older than Mr. Gladstone, but his Parliamentary life has been shorter, and the wear and tear of it upon a phlegmatic and unexcitable system cannot have been severe. Mr. Disraeli is careful not to overtax his strength. Scarcely a night passes that Mr. Gladstone does not overtax his. Last session, out of two hundred and eighty-seven divisions he took part in two hundred and twenty-one. It is quite a common occurrence for the Prime Minister to be found in his place at 2 o'clock A. M., when the business to be transacted is quite of second-rate importance."

To our Subscribers.

We regret that on account of the large sale of papers yesterday morning, about one hundred subscribers were deprived of their copies. We sent them the weekly instead, being issued on Tuesday, and this will explain the reason of its receipt.

We direct attention to the communication which we copy from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, confirming the statement which we have made concerning the extraordinary large planting of cotton in North Georgia. We do not concur with the writer of the communication in the opinion that twice as much cotton per acre can be made in North as in Middle or South Georgia. But here are two propositions which we wish to submit to the consideration of our cotton planting friends: First, that no caterpillar or rust are reported in the cotton above Atlanta or Athens; and if our section is devastated by these pests, while upper Georgia is free from them, that fact will be a great stimulus and encouragement to cotton planting in the up-country; and, 2d that the people of North Georgia will doubtless for some time continue to raise their own grain and meat, while also raising a cotton crop, as they are doing this year, and by this economy they can afford to raise cotton *cheaper* than if their whole force was devoted to it, and at the same time they will not be so badly crippled by any disaster that may befall the cotton crop.—*Columbus Sun.*

The Fall Business.

The rush of advertisements and business notices made necessary an enlarged paper yesterday. Whenever required by the exigencies of business or matter necessary to supply our readers with their just amount of reading we shall from time to time enlarge.

We received, last week, over *three hundred*, new subscribers, and hope, this week to do as well.

The Democratic Nomination for a Clerk of the Superior Court.

Full preparations have been made to make a Democratic nomination for candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court. Quite a number of Democrats are aspiring to the position. The nomination is the proper way of deciding the claims of the several gentlemen, and of securing the success of a Democrat. The gentlemen before the party are Mr. Collins, Ex-Mayor Williams, Dr. Holliday, Colonel Pitts and Mr. Hulsey, all good Democrats. See announcements elsewhere.

The Worcester Convention.

The ejectment case of Butler versus Washburne has been heard before the court of last resort, and a decisive verdict duly rendered against the plaintiff. Perhaps the Scottish verdict of "not proven" indicates the result more accurately; for the claimant's audacity and adroitness have certainly secured for him a chance to try again when he thinks he can succeed. Towards the last of the contest his efforts were directed toward keeping his place in the party, and in this he was so far successful that after the withdrawal of all candidature he was the foremost leader of the party, and the author and advocate of the resolutions in the platform which were not specially directed against the salary-grab and similar frauds. As to the latter, he said he could stand them if the rest of the convention could. In a word, he is still a power in radical politics, and will come to the front at the first opportunity.

He owes his defeat, doubtless, to his championship of that miserable salary steal, which he had to assume in order to secure the support of the President and his cohorts in his own behalf. For once the wily politician miscalculated. He got the utmost efforts and influence of the office-holders, but the stomachs of the rank and file revolted at the outrageous compact. The salary grab was primarily the cause of his defeat. His utter lack of moral character was another cause, and his insolent defiance of the Press at the beginning of the campaign facilitated his temporary overthrow. Radical and party-bound as the Press of Massachusetts is, yet we must do the journals of that State the justice of recording the fact that they were almost a unit in their opposition to the hero of Fort Fisher.

Before we dismiss the convention for once and for all, let us pick out of the proceedings a couple of interesting and remarkable features. The presiding officer was Governor Bullock, who is an eminent representative of the quiet and respectable portion of the party. His address was full of tributes to the past services of the Republicans, but when he came down to the present time, he unfinichingly denounced "the scandalous irregularities and immoralities" of the public service, which were, he said, "at first denied, next connived at, and afterward condoned under the pressure of impending elections." The platform itself says that "the present duty of the people is to secure honesty and purity," and it calls "upon all honest Republicans, however they may differ on other questions or howsoever they may have advanced in their reception of new ideas, to unite in purging the commonwealth *and nation of violence, treachery and corruption.*" Here is a full confession of judgment, and that, too, from the stronghold of radicalism. A better indictment cannot be drawn by the acutest pens of the opposition; and it is an excellent indication that honest men of all parties are becoming alarmed at some of the dangers that threaten the Republic.

The other feature consists in the party's unmeasured official condemnation of federal interference in local affairs. The custom house, post-office, and internal revenue people were all actively at work for Butler; but the extent of their interference was not a drop in the bucket when compared with the wicked and lawless work of Casey and Durrell in Louisiana, or with the bayonet influence exercised in South Carolina, Mississippi or Arkansas. But hear them resolve when they feel the heel of Cæsarism, be it ever so slightly, on their own necks: they first demand "the right to hold caucuses and conventions without being cheated or bullied," and then they call upon the President to remove all public officers who have improperly interfered with their independence in the management of their local concerns whenever the fact is proved to his satisfaction. The speakers at the convention were, and the Press of the State are, at a white heat over the comparatively trifling federal outrages. Now what's sauce for the Massachusetts goose is sauce for the Southern gander; and we do not see how "the honest Republicans" of Massachusetts can any longer unblushingly support the acts of the President's brother-in-law in Louisiana, or the infamous and notorious acts of federal officials that are daily perpetrated in the local affairs of nearly every Southern State. If the public virtue of Massachusetts is sufficiently outraged and aroused as to be just and logical throughout in this matter, then the struggles of the unscrupulous gubernatorial candidate are not without fruit.

The Lay-Hooper Difference.

We shall to-morrow give an unpublished portion of the recent Phillips-Waddell correspondence, covering the matter of difference between Colonel Lay and Colonel Hooper. It will be remembered that the published correspondence revealed a lock between these gentlemen. The letters are intensely interesting and fully explain the matter.

Irish Ladies.

Happening to be in Queenstown, Ireland, one evening in July last, I was invited to attend a ball. I had been doing some of the interior districts of Ireland, and was so tired at first I was rather inclined to excuse myself. But before deciding, I asked a question or two: "Is it a big thing?"

"Never saw anything so grand in town!"

"What class of women?"

"The first class; the very best from Queenstown, Cork—in fact, the most beautiful women in the world."

I knew how the common women in Ireland looked. I had seen hundreds of them about Killarney selling "mountain dew and goat's milk," and in fact for some time had seen almost nothing else. But I had seen the common class only, the servants, peddlers and peasants. I had not seen the aristocracy. I made up my mind to go. I thanked the gentleman, and began at once on my hair and clothes.

The number of ladies was about one hundred and fifty. Their dress was like that of American ladies on similar occasions, only a little more so—sleeves a trifle shorter, corsage a little lower. The ladies were remarkably self-possessed, quiet and graceful, and I think on the whole averaged prettier than I have ever seen for the number on such an occasion.

Some of our naval officers were present in their stunning uniforms, and were honored with marked attention and the sweetest smiles.

I have written all this rigmarole in order to say something about the physical development of these Irish ladies.

The Irish girls we have seen in America have full chests, large, fine arms, and are altogether plump and vital. When an American lady has shown me her arms—candledips, No. 8—and has asked, "How can I get such arms as Bridget's?" and I have said, "Work—work as she does, and you will have her arms," the lady has generally said, "Oh, that is not work, that comes from climate. I tell you if I had been brought up in Bridget's climate, I should have had her fine bust, but this terrible, dry American air takes all the juices out of us."

My curiosity was on tip-toe to see how Irish ladies, brought up in this moist, even climate, but without work, would look.

I have said there were one hundred and fifty ladies present. They were certainly very pretty and very prettily dressed, but now, taking the witness stand, I testify that I have never in America seen one hundred and fifty young women together with arms so small and chests so small and thin.

They belonged to the idle class, and all the world over, women of the idle class have spindle arms and thin chests, unless they become merely fat, which, with their weak muscles, is a sad embarrassment.

Elegance education, rank, aspiration, ambition, prayer—these will not produce a strong, full, muscular body. They are not the appointed means. Exercise, exercise! work, work! this produces strong muscles, full chests and physical beauty. Work is the appointed means.—*Dio Lewis in To-Day.*

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered in Atlanta, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1873.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

Thomas M. Turner, et. al., vs. Thos. W. Tyson, et. al. Ejectment, from Worth.

WARNER, C. J.

This was an action of ejectment brought by the plaintiff on the several demises of Turner, et. al., against the defendants to recover the possession of lot of land number 106, in the 16th district of Worth county. The action was commenced on the 27th March, 1868. On the trial of the case the jury, under the charge of the Court, found a verdict for the defendants. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds set forth in the record, which was overruled and the plaintiff excepted. The plaintiff offered in evidence a copy grant from the State to David Myrick to the lot of land in dispute, dated 20th April, 1823; also a deed from David Myrick to Long, dated 13th May, 1825, made in Jasper county, witnessed by Mills and Jackson, J. P., and recorded 17th April, 1858; also a deed from Long to Davis, dated 10th July, 1839, made in Gilmer county, witnessed by Craven and Green, J. P., and recorded 17th April, 1858; also a deed from Davis to Turner, the plaintiff's lessor, dated 3d December, 1856, made in Fulton county, witnessed by Goodman and Bell, Notary Public, recorded 19th April, 1858. The plaintiff read in evidence a certified copy of an order from the Inferior Court of Putnam county appointing a guardian for the person and property of David Myrick as an insane person, dated 10th of October, 1825. D. A. Vason testified that he, with Snead and other attorneys at law, was employed by Turner who was the only party plaintiff who had any interest in said case, that the deed from David Myrick to Long, one of the links in the plaintiff's chain of title, came into his possession from Snead & Allen who were the plaintiff's attorneys, that plaintiff recognized them as his attorneys, and employed witness to aid them in the prosecution of the suit at the time it was brought, and when they turned over the deeds to him they turned over the same as the deeds of Turner at the time the suit was brought, and in all his connection with said case, Turner treated the deeds as his property. The defendant, after showing that he had made search for the original title papers, and being unable to find them, then offered in evidence the record book of deeds of Worth county containing the record of a deed from David Myrick to Beard, dated 3d October, 1838; the county where it was executed not being stated but left blank, and was signed thus: David his X mark, Myrick, and witnessed by —— Brooks, and Thos. G. Bates, J. P.; recorded 3d November, 1854. Also, the record of a deed from Beard to Sinclair and Calhoun executed by Johnson, under a power of attorney dated 14th November, 1854, recorded 30th November 1854. Also a deed from Sinclair and Calhoun to Ford, dated 10th February, 1855, and recorded 17th August, 1857. It appears from the evidence in the record that when Ford purchased the lot he took possession of it in 1855, there was a woman living on the lot, Becky Wilson, who attorned to him as his tenant. Tyson was made a party defendant to the suit by order of the Court, but it does not appear that he had any paper title to the land, was in possession of it and had put substantial improvements thereon, and claimed under Ford's title. The plaintiff made an affidavit that the deed purporting to have been made by David Myrick to Beard on the 3d of October, 1838, and witnessed by Brooks and Thomas Bates, J. P., under which the defendant claimed was a forgery—and the defendant also made an affidavit that the deed purporting to have been made by David Myrick to Long in 1825, under which the plaintiff claimed, was a forgery. The plaintiff offered in evidence a certificate from the Executive Department of the State showing that no such Justice of the Peace as Thomas Bates was in commission as such at the date of the deed from Myrick to Beard. There is other evidence in the record going to show the time at which Myrick became insane, that he was an educated man and could write his name, etc., and that he moved from Jasper to Putnam county. The deed to the land made by Myrick to Long, on the 12th of May, 1825, was thirty years old lacking three months, when Ford's adverse possession commenced, in February, 1855, under color of written evidence of title. If there was any possession of the land before that time by any one, they were mere squatters, and their possession was in subordination to the title of the true owner thereof, and was not inconsistent with Long's title derived from Myrick. The 2658th section of the Code declares that a deed more than thirty years old having the appearance of genuineness on inspection, and coming from the proper custody, if possession has been consistent therewith, is admissible in evidence without proof of execution. The Court charged the jury in this case that it was incumbent on the plaintiff to show that he had been in possession of the land in dispute under the deed, or he would be driven to prove the execution of the deed as at common law, that is, he must prove by the subscribing witnesses, or one of them, the execution of the deed. This charge of the Court, in view of the facts disclosed in the record, was error, construing this section of the Code in the light of the decision of this Court in McClusky vs. Leadbetter, 1st Kelly's Rep. 351—a deed thirty years old having the appearance of genuineness on inspection, and coming from the proper custody of those claiming title under it, may be read in evidence without proof of its execution when there is no adverse possession of the property conveyed by it inconsistent therewith.—See also Mathews vs. Castleberry, 43d Ga. Rep., 446. In this case there was no adverse possession of the land inconsistent with the deed for nearly thirty years, and not then if the title under which the defendant claimed was a forgery or fraudulent, and he had notice of it. The Court also charged the jury, that "when there are two deeds from the same party, and both are recorded, the one first on record is (other things being equal) the superior and better title, although the other may be the oldest deed. If you believe then that defendant's deed was first on record then it will be your duty to find for defendants, should you be satisfied under the evidence that such was genuine." This charge of the Court was error, as neither the plaintiff's or defendants' deeds from Myrick were recorded within the time prescribed by law, and when that is the case, the oldest deed has the preference, and not the deed first recorded.—Martin vs. Williams, 37th Ga. Rep., 406. The Court further charged the jury, that if the defendant and those under whom he claims have been in the actual uninterrupted continuous possession of the land as their own, under a color of title for seven years, the defendant's title has ripened into a title by prescription, which is good against the claimant. This charge of the Court was also error, as it did not state to the jury that the defendant, and those under whom he claimed, must have been in the possession of the land as their own under color of written evidence of title and claim of right for seven years next before the commencement of plaintiff's action. The Court also charged the jury, that if they were satisfied from the testimony that Myrick was insane on the 11th May, 1825, or on the 3d October, 1838, then the deeds executed by him at the respective dates thereof were void. This charge of the Court, in view of the question at issue, and on trial between the parties, was error. The question at issue and on trial, was not whether the deeds were void on account of Myrick's insanity, but the question was whether he ever made and executed the respective deeds, or whether the same were forgeries; and the evidence of his insanity at a stated period of time, was only admissible for the purpose of illustrating or throwing light upon that question, inasmuch as an insane man would not have been as likely to have executed a deed as a sane man. Neither party sought to avoid the deeds made by Myrick on the ground of *insanity*, but attacked them on the ground that the same were *forged*. The evidence of Vason as to the admissions of Robert Myrick, as to the genuineness of the deed under which the plaintiff claimed, Robert being one of the heirs of David, and both being dead was admissible, in view of the facts and circumstances of this case. If the deeds were forgeries, then the land on the death of David would have descended to his heirs, and it would have been the interest of his heirs to have established that fact rather than to have established the genuineness of the deed which passed the title out of him. It is true that the plaintiff does not claim title to the land under the heirs of David Myrick, but the question made on the trial by the affidavit of the forgery of the deed, does raise the question, whether the title to the land had ever passed out of him, and the admission of one of his heirs, who is now dead, apparently against his interest, that the deed of David was genuine, was admissible in this case in support of the plaintiff's right, and which was attacked on the ground of forgery after the lapse of thirty years; it was a circumstance, in view of the peculiar facts of the case, which should have been submitted to the jury for their consideration in support of the plaintiff's ancient deed when attacked as a forgery by the affidavit of the defendant, under the provisions of the Code. Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Wright & Warren; Vason & Davis, for plaintiffs in error.

Wm. E. Smith; Harris & Pope, for defendants.

Thomas J. Patillo vs. the State. Certiorari, from Dougherty.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted in the County Court of Dougherty for a misdemeanor, was tried and found guilty on the first Thursday in January, 1873. On the 27th day of February, 1873, he made application by petition to the Judge of the Superior Court for a *certiorari* which was refused and the defendant excepted. In this case the Judge put his refusal on the ground that the application was not made within ten days from the trial, as required by the Act of 5th of February, 1873. To this the defendant replied that the offense was committed before the passage of the Act of 5th of February, 1873, and that as the law then stood he was entitled to have three months to apply for a *certiorari* according to the general provisions of the Code, inasmuch, as the Act of August, 1872, creating the County Court for Dougherty county made no provision as to the time within which the application for a *certiorari* from that Court should be made. If there was no other Act applicable to this question but the Act of 5th of February, 1873, we should hold that the refusal of the application by the Court below was error, but there was another law of the State applicable to certioraris from County Courts where the alleged offense was committed, and when it was tried in that Court. The 14th section of the General County Court Law provides for a certiorari from the decision and judgment from the County Judge, in all criminal cases in ten days after the trial thereof. This Act was passed on the 19th of January, 1872, and is applicable to *each county in the State*, except such counties as are specially named therein, and Dougherty county is not one of them. Under this last named Act no county Judge can be appointed for a county until the grand jury thereof shall so recommend, but by the Special Act for Dougherty county, passed on the 24th August, 1872, a Judge may be appointed for that County Court without the recommendation of the grand jury, but it is nevertheless a County Court, and the provisions of the Act of 19th January, 1872, are applicable to it so far as the same are not repugnant to, or inconsistent with the Act of 24th August, 1872. There is nothing in the Special Act of 24th August, 1872, creating a County Court for Dougherty county, which is repugnant to, or inconsistent with the General County Court Law of the 19th of January, 1872, as to the time within which application shall be made for a *certiorari* in the County Court of that county, and therefore the provisions of that law are as applicable to the County Court of Dougherty county as to any other County Court in the State, so far as the time of making an application for *certiorari* is concerned. Both Acts provide for a County Court, the one by a special Act, the other by a general law of the State, and both are affirmative statutes; and the rule is that when there are two affirmative statutes, and the substance of each is such that both may stand together, then the latter statute does not repeal the former, but both shall have a concurrent efficacy. There is nothing in the special Act of the 24th of August, 1872, creating a County Court for the county of Dougherty which is repugnant to or inconsistent with the general law of the State providing for *certioraris* to the Superior Courts in criminal cases tried in the County Courts, and that general law of the 19th of January, 1872, was as applicable to the obtaining a *certiorari* from the County Court of Dougherty as any other County Court, provided the application was made therefor within ten days as prescribed by that general law of the State. This general law of the State being of force at the time the offense is alleged to have been committed and the trial had, the application for a *certiorari* should have been made to the presiding Judge in ten days after the trial, as prescribed by the 14th section of the Act of 19th January, 1872, and as the defendant did not do so, the application for a *certiorari* was properly refused for that reason, and the judgment of the Court below should be affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.

G. J. Wright, Wm. Oliver, for plaintiff in error.

B. B. Bower, Solicitor General, Vason & Davis, for the State.

John Killen vs. The State. Murder, from Pulaski.

McCAY, J.

The evidence as contained in the record, justifies the verdict of guilty, and this Court will not in such cases reverse the judgment of the Judge in refusing a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

Warren & Grice, O. C. Horne, for plaitiff in error.

No apperrance for the State.

M. B. Potts, administrator, et al., vs. John Neal, et al. Motion to make parties, from Mitchell.

McCAY, J.

Where a bill was filed to marshal the assets of an insolvent estate, and among the debts due by the deceased was one due as guardian of his two daughters, both of whom were married at the death of the father, and the husband of one of the daughters was a party to the original bill, charged with wasting the assets to a large amount, and pending these proceedings, the two daughters by their next friend, came in and were made parties, by petition, settling up the debts due them by their father, and praying that it should be settled to their sole use, and before any final decree, one of the daughters died, leaving minor children;

HELD, That the right to a settlement was sufficiently asserted by the mother during her lifetime, to authorize the children to come in by petition and assert the right for their own benefit as survivors.

Judgment reversed.

J. Rutherford, A. D. Hammond, R. H. Clark, for plaintiffs in error.

Lyon & Irwin, Vason & Davis, for defendants.

Gus Peterson vs. The State. Murder, from Dougherty.

McCAY, J.

When there was a trial on an indictment for murder, and the prisoner was found guilty and the evidence showed that the killing was without justification or sufficient excuse, and after a motion for a new trial was made and overruled, it was discovered that defendant could prove that the deceased had, a few days before the killing, said he intended to kill prisoner, and had borrowed a pistol expressing such intent, but it did not appear that at the time of the killing the prisoner was informed of such threats of the deceased:

HELD, That it was not error in the Circuit Judge to refuse a new trial on the ground of this newly discovered evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

D. H. Pope, Wm. E. Smith, Lyon & Irvin, for plaintiff in error.

B. B. Bower, Solicitor General, for the State.

William Williams, et al., ex'rs., vs. Littleton Phillips. Equity, from Baker.

TRIPPE, J.

Though the statement of an obligee in a bond for titles made to his assignee at the time of its transfer, to the effect that the purchase money was payable in Confederate currency, is not admissible as evidence against the obligor, yet if there be other testimony sufficient to authorize the jury to scale the claim under the ordinance of 1865, and they do so scale it, this Court is not bound to grant a new trial, especially if substantial justice appears to have been done.

Judgment affirmed.

A. S. Hawes, Vason & Davis, for plaintiffs in error.

J. E. Bower, Gurley & Russell, for defendant.

M. J. & J. J. Hussey vs. John Neal et al; equity, from Mitchell.

TRIPPE, J.

On the 3d November, 1860, Cochran sold a plantation to Grier, giving bond for titles and taking two notes from Grier, each for $10,625, one due January 1, 1861, the other January 1, 1862. Cochran owed Andrews about $2,500 unpaid purchase money for the land, and only had Andrews' bond for titles. There were judgments for a considerable amount against Cochran when he sold to Grier. In December, 1861, Cochran bought a plantation from Slaughter, and gave therefor the two notes on Grier, indorsing them, and took Slaughter's b[illegible] titles. Cochran also bought person[illegible]rty to the amount of $2,400 from a Mr. Gutter, and gave his note for that amount. Slaughter owed Culpepper (his vendor) two notes of $3,700 each, one due January 1, 1863, the other January 1, 1864, to secure a mortgage on the land sold to Cochran. In May 1863 Slaughter died, and in November, the same year, Cochran died, the above mortgage notes judgments being unpaid. Next a judgment creditor of Cochran filed a creditor's bill against the administratrix *de bonis non*, etc., of Cochran, making the administratrix of Slaughter a party and enjoining her from collecting only a certain portion of the notes on Grier. Also making Grier a party and enjoining him from paying the notes, and asking the appointment of a receiver.

Various creditors of Cochran came in and were made parties. Grier also filed an injunction restraining a suit instituted by Mrs. Slaughter on the notes against him.

At the November term, 1867, of Mitchell Superior Court, by consent of all parties, an interlocutory decree was taken directing:

That receivers be appointed. That Mrs. Slaughter, (now Mrs. Hussy,) administratrix of Slaughter, deliver the notes on Grier to the receiver. That out of the proceeds of the notes the receiver pay the Andrews' debt which was in judgment. That Grier should have clear titles to the Andrews' land. That Mrs. Slaughter be subrogated to all the rights of Andrews under his judgment in the final distribution of the assets of Cochran's estate. A decree was taken at the same time in favor of the receiver against Grier on his notes for about $30,000. The object of this arrangement was to obtain money to discharge the mortgage on the plantation bought by Cochran from Slaughter, so that it might be secured unencumbered to the estate of Cochran and his creditors.

Greer having failed to pay the decree against him, and proving insolvent, it was by consent of parties agreed that another interlocutory decree should be taken at May Term, 1869, whereby Grier was to surrender the Andrews' land to the receiver, together with certain rent notes for the plantation for 1868 for about $4,000, receive his own notes and be discharged.

In the meantime the mortgage creditors of Slaughter had foreclosed the mortgage and sold the Culpepper-Slaughter plantation in December, 1868, for about $9,5000 leaving about $10,000 of the mortgage debt unpaid, and due by Slaughter's estate.

The receivers sold the Andrews land for about $10,000, and collected the rent—about $4,000. There was other personal property to the amount of several thousand dollars belonging to the Cochran estate, which was in the hands of the receivers.

Mrs. Slaughter having intermarried with J. J. Hussy, who joined her in the administration, they filed an answer to the bill of Neal in the nature of a cross-bill, denying the rights of the creditors to the funds in the hands of the receiver—setting up the claim Slaughter estate to the same—so far as it come from the Andrews plantation, by virtue of the foregoing facts, and asking a decree therefor, and alleging that the estate had been damaged by the injunction against it to the amount of $30,000, and also for a decree against Neal, who resides in Fulton county, and those who had made themselves complainants with him for the amount of such damages. Both the Slaughter and Cochran estates are insolvent. Neal filed a demurrer, that the Court had no jurisdiction to grant the relief prayed for as to him, and jointly with the other defendants, that there was no equity in the cross-bill. The Court sustained the demurrer, so far only as the cross-bill relates to and prays damages against Neal, and overruled it as to the other ground. Both parties excepted, and a joint bill of exceptions is brought o this Court;

HELD, 1. That the bill is demurrable in so far as it seeks to recover damages.

2. That the Court below did not err in overruling the demurrer on the other ground, to-wit: that there was no equity in the cross bill, it being the opinion of this Court that the estate of Slaughter has an equitable claim on the funds in the hands of the receivers, arising from the sale and rent of the Andrews' land.

Judgment affirmed.

Wright & Warren, Hines & Hobbs, for plaintiffs in error.

Lyon & Irvin, Vason & Davis for defendants.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

For Noon Dispatches See First Page.

THE FOUNDERED STEAMER

PARTICULARS OF THE DREAD DISASTER.

CHICAGO, September 16.—Dispatches from Grand Haven, Michigan, give the following account of the foundering of the propeller Ironsides off that port: N. B. Watkins, clerk of the boat, says, "We left Milwaukee at 9.30 o'clock Sunday night, with nineteen passengers and a crew of thirty men, and were due in Grand Haven between 5 and 6 o'clock Monday morning. The cargo consisted of thirteen thousand bushels of wheat, five hundred barrels of flour, one hundred and twenty-five barrels of pork, and some miscellaneous articles."

This was a very large cargo, since the vessel could only carry 1,100 tons. A moderate breeze was blowing from southward, which constantly increased until it became a terrific gale before day. I did not get up before 9 o'clock, when the boat was rolling fearfully. I went immediately below and found the men working at the pumps. Water had already put out the fires and engines were useless. I then went to the office and got the passenger register, the money, and manifests and went on hurricane deck, where I found Capt. Sweetman getting the foresail in. He was perfectly self-possessed and men obeyed his orders promptly. We were then about three miles from shore. A signal of distress had been raised at 8:30 o'clock. About 10 o'clock the passengers all put on life preservers, for it was evident that the vessel must go down.

At 11:30 o'clock the Captain ordered the boats to be manned. In the first all the lady passengers except one were placed. In the second were from ten to twelve passengers and crew. I took charge of the third boat, which carried seven passengers including one lady and two of the crew, besides myself, all of whom were saved. After I had pushed off I saw two or three other boats leave the wreck, in one of which I supposed the Captain to be. My boat was hardly half a mile from the Ironsides when she sunk stern and foremast about five miles from the shore. It was ten minutes past twelve when she disappeared. She is estimated to be worth $115,000. She was thoroughly overhauled last winter and was considered one of the staunchest boats on the lakes.

Captain Dennis Chapman, a member of the Board of Trade, suicided in his wash room. He shot himself dead.

YELLOW FEVER.

Shreveport's Terrible Condition—Appeals for Money.

SHREVEPORT, September 16.—There were thirty-five interments here yesterday.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—Senator West to-day received the following dispatch from the Mayor of Shreveport:

"Sickness is increasing. Do all you can for us. There is no money in the city treasury; the poor are on our hands, and for lack of funds we find difficulty in burying them."

The General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Louisville, sent the following dispatch to President Orton this afternoon:

LOUISVILLE, 2 o'clock.

When the fever made its appearance at Shreveport, we had there two operators besides the manager. One left this morning. George J. Rae, Manager, and Thomas M. Jackson, operator, remained at their posts till stricken down. Mr. Jackson died on Saturday and Mr. Rae on yesterday. Operator Buchanan, of Meriden, tendered his services and reached Shreveport on Wednesday, but when Mr. Rae was taken sick on Tuesday Mr. Buchanan returned home, and is now ill there. Operator H. C. Davis came from New Orleans on Sunday and is now close on duty in the Shreveport office. Our repairer has the fever, but will probably recover. Alfred Serlis, although unacclimated, has gone to help Davis, and will probably reach Shreveport to-night. Roe and Jackson are are supposed to have been the main supports of their respective families. Roe's father is an invalid and Jackson's mother is a widow. Our banker, Mr. George A. Pike, and operator Davis did all they could for the relief of Mr. Roe. Jackson died before Davis reached him, but he received kind attention from Mr. Pike. Nearly all who were able to leave town have left, but there are fully six hundred cases of fever there now, and the number of people who are well is not sufficient to take care of the sick. The fever is unusually fatal and is believed by many to be Mexican vomito, and to have been introduced by employees of the Trans-Atlantic circus. It attacked persons who had yellow fever in Shreveport in 1867. Contributions are coming in slowly from all parts of the country. Physicians and nurses are badly needed. The condition of the town is simply heartrending, and the suffering is something fearful to contemplate.

VIRGINIA.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION—TRIAL OF THE MORDECAI—McCARTEY DUEL MEN POSTPONED.

RICHMOND, September 16.—The twenty-first annual session of the American Pharmaceutical Association convened in this city to-day. A large number of delegates have arrived. The following officers were present: President, Prof. A. E. Ebert, of Chicago; Vice Presidents, S. S. Garrigues, of Michigan, and E. P. Nichols, of New Jersey; Treasurer, Charles A. Tufts, New Haven; Permanent Secretary, J. M. Mairch, Philadelphia; Local Secretary, T. H. Hazard, Richmond.

The Association was welcomed by Mayor Keilly in a happy speech, which was responded to by Prof. Elbert. The annual reports of various officers were presented and appropriately referred. Seventy new members were elected. The Association has now over one thousand members. The Association adjourned till to-morrow morning. To-night the members by invitation will visit the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association; also the theatre to witness the performance of Miss Jane Combs.

Wm. L. Royall, W. R. Trigg, J. S. Meredith and Wm. B. Tabbs, seconds in the Mordecai and McCarty duel, appeared to-day before Judge Gerigon for trial, but the case not being ready they were again admitted to bail in the amount of $10,000 each until the October term of Court. McCarty has never been able to make his appearance, being still confined by his wound. He is gradually improving.

THE WEATHER.

LIGHT WINDS AND PARTLY CLOUDY IN GEORGIA.

PROBABILITIES.—For New England and the Middle States on Wednesday very generally clear weather and light to fresh northwest to southwesterly winds, probably shifting to southerly over the latter section during the afternoon.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, light to fresh winds, mostly from the north and east, and clear and partly cloudy weather.

For the lower Lake region, Ohio Valley and Tennessee, winds shifting to southerly and southeasterly, with increasing cloudiness during the day, and with possibly rain at night.

From Missouri to the upper lake and Minnesota falling barometer, increasing cloudiness and fresh to brisk southeast and southwest winds to-night.

There are indications of a quite low barometer approaching northwest, producing rain over that section to-night, and over the upper lake region, with brisk southerly winds on Wednesday.

The members of the District Council and House Delegates made a congratulatory visit to Governor Shepherd to-day. After speeches by the President of Council and Speaker of House Delegates, and the Governor, the time was passed in social courtesies.

THE MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRACY.

GASTON, THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR, THUNDERS AT THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

BOSTON, September 16.—Ex-Mayor Gaston, in a letter formally accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor, thus alludes to the prohibitory liquor law at the time when the State is suffering reproach for partial and dishonest enforcement of some of its laws.

It becomes our immediate duty to seek to execute such laws with honesty and impartiality, to repeal such statutes as cannot be thus enforced. An experience of twenty years under what are known as prohibitory laws has proved that they cannot accomplish great and beneficial purposes for which they were enacted. They have not diminished the evils for which they were designed to destroy, but they have brought with them or attempts to enforce them a train of attendant evils which have disgraced the administration of justice and has tended to corrupt public morals. Some other method of promoting, by legislation, the cause of temperance should at least be tried. This cause is too high and noble in its character and in its purpose to attempt to borrow aid from injustice, partiality or corruption.

Early Flashes.

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—The burned steamer James Howard has been raised; she was little injured.

NEW YORK, September 16.—An expert has began investigating the books of the Eclectic Insurance Company, and its affairs are to be thoroughly overhauled by the receiver. It is intimated that startling developments may be expected.

SAVANNAH, September 16.—Arrived, Montgomery, C. W. Lord. Cleared, Sadona. Sailed, Virgo.

CHARLESTON, September 16.—Arrived, Charleston, Falcon and Swallow. Sailed, James Adger.

ABROAD.

THE CARTHAGENA SEIGE—RUMORED CHANGE IN ENGLISH CABINET.

MADRID, September 16.—The Carthagena insurgents are actively engaged in mounting guns. They make frequent sorties from the city, and capture cattle with impunity.

LONDON, September 16.—A full freighted schooner, name unknown, suddenly sunk in the Mersey

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on
july17-dtf REDWIN & FOX.

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 55 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oils. Horn, etc., a specialty. apr15-eodly

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $2 25 to $12 00; walking and train skirts 50 cents to $6 25; chemises, $1 to $3 50, drawers 75 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 to $4 50, toilet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.
aug3-deodtf MRS. BROOKS.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS. This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance. tf

THOUGHT AND ITS CHARIOTS.—Address at Monroe Female College by Rev. Dr. Dixon. In pamphlet form. Prices same as lecture above.
sept5-tf

FRESH OYSTERS.—Pease's Restaurant! Fresh Norfolk oysters. The first of the season arrived to-day. The season has come for good living, boys.
Sep13 3t

WE WISH to buy dried fruit and hides—unlimited quantity. Price stop of the market, cash.
sep 9-d3t SHEEK & Co.

THE BOOK STORE OF PHILLIPS & CREW, ATLANTA, GA.—Is the place to buy satisfactorily, both at wholesale and retail, everything in their trade, from a Cyclopedia to a School Primer—from a Bank Ledger to a Lady's Envelop. Whatever you may want, write to or visit them. Whenever you want any books, send a list, and they will annex their prices thereto. They *do not* "duplicate New York bills," but sell as low as any house in the State. sept4 eodtf.

PEASE'S Restaurant is the sunny side of good living. Fresh Norfolk oysters, fish, and the best steaks served in Pease's own style. We have but one Pease—he is little, but some. s.pt15-2t

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The ladies of the Second Baptist Church will give a supper for the benefit of Mission No. 1, at the store next door to Redwine & Fox's on to-morrow night. Everybody is expected to be present.

Contractors will please note the advertisement of J. W. Sparks, Chairman of the Committee on Sewers and Drains, for proposals for building a barrel brick sewer from the drain on Ivy street, near the "Old Central Hotel," along Ivy street to Decatur street and along Decatur to Pryor street. The sewer will be built of all hard bricks, laid in mortar of clean sharp sand and hydraulic cement.

See bankrupt notice in the case of Christopher Dodd, bankrupt.

See bankrupt notice in the case of Mitchell P. Varnell, bankrupt.

See Douglas county sheriff's sale for October.

MOBILE SHELL OYSTERS.—The finest oysters of the season, just received, at John Domini's Saloon, No. 8 Alabama street. sept17—d3t

THE Georgia Zouaves will parade at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Every member is expected to be out.

L. B. LANGFORD is opening up, in the store recently occupied by Gulliford, Wood & Co., on Whitehall street, and will occupy the four-story building from cellar to roof, with an immense stock of goods. "Laws" means to do business.

THOMPSON at his Restaurant, can supply the world "or any other man" with quails and other game, served up in his regal style. Drop in and try them.

The Stone Mountain Agricultural Club meets next Saturday at 3 P. M. The distribution of seed wheat to the members takes place,

DeKalb county will not contest for the premium for county exhibitions at the State Fair. The entry was unauthorized by her agricultural societies.

INTERESTING.—The adjunct correspondence in the Phillips and Waddell affair will appear in THE CONSTITUTION to-morrow.

OUR clever friend and wholesale grocer Thomas J. Hightower, has returned from the Stone Mountain Baptist Association, and is "up to his eyes" in business.

GOOD JOKE.—Our venerable city editor was subpœnaed as a juror at DeKalb Superior Court, and failing to attend on Monday, was fined by the Judge. The idea that a "local" could raise forty dollars is the largest joke of the season. Mark Twain never perpetrated a better.

DEKALB County Superior Court is honored this week with two editors on the jury—A. C. VAN EPPS, of the Rural Southerner, and the City Editor of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. The selection was made on account of their beauty.

"LIBRARY FAIR."—The ladies of Atlanta who are willing to assist at the Fair for the benefit of the Library, are invited to meet at the hall of the association this afternoon at 4 o'clock. At this time the tables and work will be distributed.

By order of Fair Committee,
C. HERBST, Secretary.

THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.—The proprietor of this magnificent hotel does everything to make his guests comfortable. The table and rooms cannot be surpassed anywhere in the South. A trial is sufficient to cause any one to stop at the Kimball when they can. The price per day above the second floor being only $3, enables every one to stop at one of the best kept hotels in the United States. The cooking and variety of delicacies will satisfy the most fastidious palate. Be certain to give the Kimball a trial.—*Opelika Locomotive*

SOME RATS.—On yesterday morning we saw a number of rats, at least some twenty-five that had been caught in one trap the night before in the store of A. K. Seago. The trap, which was a very large one, had been placed over a basin of water the night before, and the rats after having satisfied their appetite with corn, etc., went to the basin to quench their thirst, passing through the opening into the traps, they were unable to get out again.

A SMASH UP ON THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—The night passenger on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, due at midnight on Monday night, failed to arrive in the city till late in the day on yesterday, owing to a smash up occurring near Acworth. A broken rail threw the engine from the track, which was capsized and very badly demolished. Fortunately, it became detached from the passenger coaches when it first jumped the track, and thus prevented any serious injuries to any of the passengers.

W. P. PATTILLO, is agent in Atlanta for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.; the Home, of New York, and the Franklin, of Philadelphia—the three largest fire insurance companies in America; the North British and Mercantile—one of the strongest English companies, and the favorite of Georgia, the Southern Mutual, of Athens, Ga.

The Southern Mutual has declared 40 per cent. dividends to its annual policy-holders each year for the past three years, and is redeeming all its dividends as fast as presented, either in cash or insurance. Mr Pattillo's office is No. 11, Kimball House.

"PULPIT AND PEW."—This is the title of a handsomely printed monthly issued in the interests of the First Baptist Church of Augusta, and edited by Rev. James Dixon, D. D. Each number contains one of Rev. Mr. DIXON'S sermons, in addition to other matter. The sermon alone is worth the subscription price, one dollar per annum. It is worthy of a place on every centre table, and we trust that it will meet with enlarged success. Its general circulation will do good.

THE MOZART SOCIETY.—The Mozart Society continued their new Hall, on the third floor of the Hook and Ladder Truck House, last night. We extend to them a cordial greeting on becoming near neighbors of THE CONSTITUTION. The programme last night was a fine one. The "Watch on the Rhine," as sung by the Vice President, in the Teutonic, was inspiring. Several superb singers were elected to membership. Here's to the Mozarts! May they live long and prosper.

J. W. BURKE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers,
CORNER ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS,
Atlanta.....Georgia,
☞ WILL DUPLICATE NEW YORK BILLS. sep3—d3mo

THE COURTS.

The Proceedings of the Supreme Court—Heavy Judgment by Default in the United States Court—Cases Set for Trial To-Day, Etc.—Criminal Matters Before the Magistrates.

The Sausage Case in Another Phase—Justice Butts Puts a Watch Thief in Jail, Etc.

THE SUPREME COURT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

7	Albany	15	Cherokee 9
8	Southwestern 27	16	Augusta 11
9	Pataula† 14	17	Middle b 2
10	Chattahoochee† 15	18	Ocmulgee 13
11	Macon‡ 10	19	Eastern 9
12	Flint a 10	20	Brunswick 1
13	Tallapoosa 11		
14	Rome 10		

‡ 1 Continued. † 4 Continued. ‡ 18 Continued.
a 2 Continued. b 1 Continued.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, September 16, 1873.

After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

John E. Donaldson, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No. 13—Simeon Beck vs. Joseph T. Spence—complaint, from Mitchell. Argued. Vason & Davis, W. A. Byrd, for plaintiff in error. Jas. H. Spence, W. E. Smith, Lyon & Irwin, contra.

No. 15—L. D. Munroe, Jr. vs. E. A. Castleberry—illegality, from Dougherty. Argued. L. P. D. Warren, G. J. Wright, for plaintiff in error. Wm. E. Smith, contra.

No. 16—J. P. Graves vs. F. W. Robert, et al.—claim from Dougherty. Argued. T. R. Lyon, Warren & Ely, for plaintiff in error. Hines & Hobbs, contra.

No. 17. Dismissed for defective service.

No. 18. Cotton States Life Insurance Company vs. Ella W. Scurry, et al. m Dougherty. G. J. Wright, B. H. Hill & Son, Smith & Jones, for plaintiff in error. Vason & Davis, A. S. Hawes, for defendants.

At the conclusion of the argument of G. J. Wright, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. tomorrow.

Five cases still undisposed of on the Albany Circuit.

The United States Courts.

The Circuit and District Courts of the United States met yesterday morning at the usual hour, his Honor Judge Erskine presiding.

The information case of the Government against certain extracts and chemicals. R. J. Massy, claimant, which had been set down for trial yesterday, was taken up and argued. The Assistant District Attorney for the Government, Mr. Marshal de Graffenried for the defence.

The case was submitted to the jury, who failed to make up their verdict before the hour of adjournment. They will return a sealed verdict when they agree, which will be opened this morning.

The argument on the certified question in Bankruptcy in the case of Mr. J. W. A. Smith, being resumed, Mr. Boynton, of Newnan occupied the attention of the Court for about one hour and a half in response to Colonel Peeples, who spoke yesterday. This case will remain open until the return of Colonel Peeples, who has the conclusion.

As will be seen by the following orders, which we copy on account of their importance, the well-known Hand case which has been pending in the United States Court for over two years. Its history is too well known to require any notice here. The orders granted yesterday are as follows:

Nathan H. Hand vs. The Yahoola River and Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company—Assumpsit in Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.

"On motion of attorney for defendant in the above stated case, it is ordered by the Court that counsel for the defense in said case have leave to withdraw the plea filed, and that the plaintiff be permitted to proceed in said case as though no plea had been filed. Granted this 9th day September, 1873."

(Signed.) JOHN ERSKINE,
U. S. Judge.

"The defendant having withdrawn the plea filed in the above stated case, it is ordered that the judgment heretofore entered in favor of the plaintiff stand as final from the date thereof, and that execution issue on the same for principal, interest and costs,

This September 16th, 1873."

Signed. JOHN ERSKINE,
U. S. Judge.

The judgment alluded to above was rendered on the 28th day of March, 1871, and is for fifty-five thousand, seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty cents.

Upon the conclusion of the above business the Courts were adjourned to the usual hour this morning.

The cases set for trial to-day are: The United States vs. certain extracts and chemicals. H. C. Pope, claimant. Ss vs. two mules. B. Stripling, claimant. Also, The United States vs. Joseph Owensby. Enoch Herndon, Wm B. Hansard and Sarah Darmore, all for violations of the revenue laws.

The Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner U. B. Smith tried the following cases yesterday:

Amos Lawless, of Dawson county, upon a charge of carrying on the business of a retail dealer in whisky without paying the special tax. This defendant was required to give a bond of $150. Messrs. Hill & Conley for the defense.

Also, Andrew Cornett, of Lumpkin county, for illicit distilling. The evidence against Cornett being very weak, he was discharged. Same attorneys for the defense.

This morning at ten o'clock the Commissioner will try Henry Houser, of the same county, for illicit retailing.

The Justices' Courts.

The famous cow case between E. Beckholdt and A. Hoganey, upon which we discoursed a week or two since in this column, was resurrected yesterday in another form before Justice Hammond. This time it is the sausage grinder Hoganey who arrests the cow owner Beckholdt.

The charge is larceny after a trust. The facts are that Hoganey entrusted the defendant with some of the sausages into which defendant's cow had been transformed to sell them. Now, to take a man's cow and convert it into sausages is pretty steep of itself but then to ask the unsuspecting owner to sell his own cow in this shape is simply dreadful.

Of course, when Beckholdt tasted the sausages and found out what was in them, he didn't try to sell any, but rather put them aside to remember his cow by. Consequently, Hoganey sued out the warrant above mentioned. As soon as the above state of facts was made known to the magistrate, he dismissed the warrant at the prosecutor's cost. Mr. McAffee represented the prosecution. Sprayberry, contra.

Isaac Hester, the darkey who was arrested by the police Monday night for stealing a watch, was brought to grief yesterday by Justice Butts and upon a warrant for larceny from the house. Stephen Tolliver is the owner of the watch, which is valued at $10, and took out the warrant. The Magistrate sent Stephen to jail, where he will have an opportunity to exercise his ingenuity in a very different way from appropriating other people's watches.

DEKALB SUPERIOR COURT.—In the trial of an ejectment case in DeKalb Superior Court yesterday, when the case was about half through, it was discovered that the case was being tried by the wrong jury. It was perhaps the first instance of the kind in Georgia. The list of the jury agreed upon was called, and ten members found present, several being not in the jury box; counsel agreed to go on with, that number. The Grand Jury found ten true bills.

The civil docket was taken up.

John Thomas vs. J. J. Morrison, trustee—assumpsit. Referred to arbitration.

Judgment of the Supreme Court in the case of Crockett, for rape, was made the judgment of the Court.

The case of Lee vs. Clements was referred to an auditor. No report yet returned.

Ann C. Seago vs. W. G. Whidby. Judgment for $135 55 and interest.

Thomas C. Howard vs. L. H. Davis—appeal from Court of Ordinary. Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Jane C. Howard ordered granted to Col. T. C. Howard, if he applies within thirty days.

M J Stanley vs. A M Holcomb, M J Stanley vs. A M McSond, W W Chapman vs. S B Robson. Dismissed.

Dunlap Scott Trustee vs. S. B. Robson, verdict for plaintiff for $800 with interest.

W. J. Mitchell vs Warren J. Clarke, Rd J. Hulsey vs Warren J. Clarke; continued.

Thomas Maguire vs Humphries, damage to land by overflow; continued.

Ellis Medlock vs James L. Woodall, ejectment; the case was not concluded at the hour of adjournment yesterday evening.

The criminal docket will be taken up to day.

THE ROME FAIR.

The Report of the Committee Awarding Premiums for the Best Cooked Dinner.

We give below the report of the committee of the Rome Fair who decided the cooking contest. There were four young ladies who contested for the prize, and it required real nice discrimination on the part of the committee to determine which was entitled to the prize.

We have seen the "Bill of Fare" for each day's dinner, and are compelled to admire the judgment displayed as well as the fine taste in getting up their respective dinners. We are glad to note that this feature at Fairs is becoming more in vogue, and that the young ladies of the State are being encouraged in this notable act.

The following is the report of the Committee:

To the President and Directors of the Cherokee Fair Association:

All the dinners were exceedingly good and well cooked. The young ladies who prepared these dinners cannot be too highly commended. They are worthy of all praise; not only for the nerve, energy and will displayed in cooking excellent dinners under peculiarly embarrassing circumstances; not only for the fine taste in the furnishing, preparing and arranging their respective dinners—but above all for the noble example given to us; an example worthy of all imitation. With their own fair hands they have crowned the brow of labor with an imperishable garland. They proclaim to the world the "dignity of labor"—that work is honorable. We have awarded the first premium to Miss HATTIE J. JOHNSON, and the second premium to Miss OCTAVIA M. SHROPSHIRE. For special excellencies in the dinner prepared by Miss Alice Camp we recommend and request that a premium worth $20 be awarded to her; and also that a premium worth $10 be awarded to Miss Sallie J. Shropshire. We herewith submit bills of fare for dinner, each day, for your disposal—to be printed or not, as you may think best. J. H. Pressley, D. B. Hamilton, Esq. LeHardy, Wm. H. White, James Cresswell, Committee.

Hotel Arrivals.

At the Kimball House: R F Lyon, Macon; W E Smith, Albany; J A Anzley, N A Smith, Americus; E H Ryan, Philadelphia; Charles Lee, N O; W Sirrine, Fla; Mrs R M Jones, Ga; L J Laird, Newnan; O F Miller, Tenn; Col Abda Johnson, Cartersville; J L Cobb, Mrs J E Watt, Mrs Stephen Lanier, Hon David Clopton, Mrs Clopton, Montgomery, Alabama; W E Adkins, R v L R Gwaltney, Rome; C L Swift, Columbus; L W Haskell, Mrs Haskell, Mrs Owens, Savannah; S Johnston, Dalton; J R Marx, Charleston; G W Mount, Tennessee; Miss Alice Finch, Ala; C W Grains, Fla; E H Styles, S C; Cousin John J Thrasher, Norcross; C B Woods, Savannah; Hon A H Hansell and lady, Thomasville; H A Burr and wife, New Orleans. G B Adair, "Home, sweet Home."

At the National Hotel:

Theodore Moreno, Gainesville; J A Stanton, Warrenton; W C Acridge, J O Shepherd, Social Circle; M T Tutwiler, Port Royal R R; Geo Percival, Air-Line; M M Wolffe, Charlotte, N C; S G Holland, Ga; J S Lavender, Barnesville; J D Alexander, Griffin; W T Davis, Baltimore, Maryland; John C Donaldson, Bainbridge, Georgia; S Hyde, South Carolina; Mrs Blanders, Nashville, Tenn; M G Whelan, Marietta; J B Marshall, Greenville, S C; C Jay French, Chattanooga, Tenn; Maxey Green, Samuel Handy, Ga; Wm Cox, Florida; E E Jobson, Cleveland, Tenn; W W Jobson, Ga; J E Jones, Columbia, S C; W T Irwin, Chattanooga; G W M Mount, Knoxville, Tennessee; J B Johnson, Augusta, Ga; Henry A Barr, Georgia; W A Turner, Newnan, Ga.; W R Sullwell, Senoia; H R Harris, Greenville; J A Robinson, Greenville; Jno Lambart, LaGrange, Ga; Solon Robinson, wife and sister, Jacksonville, Fla.; B C Hillier, Boston; T Alexander, Ga; Trap Abbott, Lynchburg, Va.; Jas Hoge, Chattanooga; E C Thomas, Ga.; O F Miller, Chattanooga, Tenn; Ira E Smith, Brunswick, Ga.; C S Hargroves, B G Martin, T G Glenn, Crawford, Ga.; S Bailey, Maxeys, Ga; S T Cark, Ga; Thos S Sharman, Thomaston, Ga; N M Wright, Ga; J R Compton, Milledgeville; J A Moore, Ga; T P Wilhoite, Tenn; J W Adams, Thomaston, Ga; T C Chandler, Montgomery; W A Morelle, Ga; J G Mays, Augusta; J H Suit, Newnan; T A Stone, Ga; M O Marsham, Ga; R B Washington, Kingston, Ga; W S Willis, Milner, Ga; Mrs W A Turner, Newnan; Miss Rowena Turner, Newnan.

PERSONAL.—B. W. Wrenn, General Pass. and Ticket Agent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, left at 6 P. M. yesterday, to attend the General Ticket Agent's Convention, assembling at Chicago on the 19th inst.

Green B. Adair, after a sixteen day's frolic among the belles of Middle Georgia, has returned to his first love—the house of Adair & Bros.

Hon. Augustus H. Hansell, one of the purest of Georgia's honored sons, and his accomplished lady, of Thomasville, are at the Kimball House.

Rev. L. R. Gwaltney, one of the editors of the People's Friend, and a distinguished Baptist divine of Rome, is in the city.

Among the distinguished arrivals at the Kimball, we note Hon. David Clopton, of Alabama; J. A. Anzley, of Americus; W. E. Smith, of Albany; Judge R. F. Lyon, of Macon; and Cousin John J. Thrasher, of Norcross.

Gen. Gartrell has of the adjournment of McDuffie Superior was enabled to attend DeKalb Superior Court yesterday.

The P. G. in G. has been spending a few days with one of Decatur's belles of more than ordinary attractions. The and "Mason's blacking" "fiz" in consequence of the heavy demand for these articles by the average Decatur beaux. And when the P. G. in G. left for Stone Mountain yesterday evening, the crape on their arms and the constant use of white handkerchiefs with black borders betokened the deep grief of the aforesaid disconsolate Decatur beaux.

W. F. Herring, President of the Augusta Exchange, who has just returned from an extensive European tour is in the city.

Mr. J. G. Trammell, proprietor of McCamy's Sulphur Spring, is in the city. The season has been a successful one to Mr. Trammell. Though the weather is ... ol, several families linger at the springs.

Mr. John White, President of the National Bank of Athens, is in the city. Mr. White informs us that with many other improvements, the Catholics are to have a church.

The many friends of the Hon. John P. King, President of the Georgia Railroad, will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly convalescing from his recent indisposition.

Solon Robinson, "Hot Corn" of the New York Tribune, and wife, of Jacksonville, Fla., are at the National.

Hon. W. A. Turner, Mrs. W. A. Turner, and Miss Rowena Turner, of Newnan, are at the National.

Dr J S Lavender, Barnesville; J B Marshal, Greenville, S C; Hon H R Harris, Greenville, Ga; W R Stillwell, Senoia; C S Hargraves, B S Martin, T G Glenn, Crawford; S Bailey, Maxey's; T S Sherman, J W Adams, Thomaston; W D Willis, Milner, are among the distinguished arrivals at the National.

MEETING OF THE WATER WORKS COMMISSIONERS.—A meeting of the Board of Water Works Commissioners was held last night at the Recorder's court room. The President, Mr. Anthony Murphy, took the chair. The subject first considered was the style, price and size of the bonds to be used in the construction of water works. After some discussion, the President and Secretary were appointed a committee to take the matter into consideration, and were authorized to select a suitable form and style, and ascertain the cost of having them properly lithographed, and to report at the next meeting. The amount of the bond was fixed at $1,000 each. A discussion on an important subject was largely engaged in, and various suggestions were made *pro* and *con*, during which Dan Shehane having presented himself in the meeting, directed the attention of this reporter to such an extent that the world will not be made any the wiser of what occu everal days to come.

THE WELL QUESTION.

demanded a share of the attention of the Board, and it was determined to "bore for ile" before going extensively into the digging a "big ditch" to the Chattahoochee River, perhaps this long jaunt may eventually be averted. We safely say that it is the full purpose of the Commissioners to have a large supply of water in the city, or near it at least, at an early day, by some means or other. How the big well may effect the little ones is yet to be seen.

TOBACCO.—Mr. Hall, proprietor of the Atlanta tobacco factory, on Marietta street, has left with us a stem of tobacco grown in Hoard county, as yellow as gold, exceeding bright, and smells as sweet and pleasant as new-made maple sugar.

He also examined carefully the specimens sent us from the Rome Fair and was pleased with its thrifty growth and fine texture, yet not as well prepared as the specimen from Heard. Both convince him that this staple could be successfully grown in Georgia. Virginia and Kentucky will have to look to it or in a few years the census returns will place our glorious old State as No. 1, not only in quality but in quantity.

A DECATUR beau said yesterday that the Decatur belles were "too sweet to eat" We never tried such a gastronomic feat, and can't express any definite opinion upon its correctness. This much we do know; we saw two of them eat hearty dinners and not half try.

MACON MATTERS.

The Macon office of the CONSTITUTION is in RALSTON'S HALL.

on Cherry street. Mr. E. S. Poe is our Business Manager, who will attend to advertisements and sub scriptions. Here, also, will be found our Macon editor, who will thankfully receive all items of local news.

Mr. George Collier, of the Indian Springs, has been permanently employed to assist Col. B. Dub, proprietor of the Lanier House, in the office. Mr. Collier has considerable experience in this line of business, and we feel assured that his many friends and admirers will be pleased with the fact that they can enjoy his affability and generosity of disposition. Mr. C. is one of the most popular young gentlemen in the State.

WANTED.

A young man who is willing to work, and has experience as a book-keeper, or salesman, desires a situation. See advertisement.

LANIER HOUSE.

J F Trentlew, Ga; F M Douglas, City; Miss R Whitehead, City; W G Lewis, City; Mrs Musgrooves, Augusta; Mrs Barlow, Bainbridge; Mrs D P Peacock, Bainbridge; Mrs M B Herail and children, Bainbridge; Geo Collier, Indian Springs; Thos Anderson, Savannah; G W Thomas, American; W Thomas, American; Mark L Whitman, Louisville; J J Cass, Sparta; J Levy, Eatonton; L Phillips, Eatonton; H E Hyman, Irwinton; Thos J Wolfolk, James County; M V McKibben Jackson, Ga; S Sterabery, T M Brown Fort Gaines, Ga; W A Martin, Mt Zion, Ga; H C Stevenson, city; B Baer, American; S Dewald, Atlanta, Ga; S Landour, Columbus, Ga; J W Foster, Montgomery, Ala, W McClendon, Taylor co; L T Landerwood, Georgia; B T Leanard, Atlanta, Georgia;

BROWN HOUSE.

O F Miller, Chattanooga; Jeff Lamar, John Cherry, city; T B Statham, St Louis; C Schoonmaker, New York; W T Newman, Mrs R Jones, Louisville, Ky; J V Heard, Colquit, Ga; J A Ansly, N A Smith, Americus; H R Dean, Ga; Wm Spence, Cavalla, Ga; J R Jolly, Macon county, J G Wood, Woodbury, Tenn; J W Evans, Hawkinsville; W E Carnes, Jonesboro, Ga; Wm Hiram, Milledgeville, Mr Chapman, city; Ash Beckett, Philadelphia; D M Richardson, St Louis; T C Mitchell, Thomasville; M Harralson, Atlanta; E Taylor, Marshalville; D B Thomas, Savannah; J Scolay, E L Wight, Baker county; W W Woodruff, Griffin; G G Coffen, Few York; G P Swift, Columbus; C L Field, Atlanta; C J Holmes, Columbus; L B Alexander, Houston co; T H Sumner, Mulligan, Ga; W E Broderick, S M Spingler, Baltimore, Md; S J Cauffman, Phila; J Glads, N Y; J T Bally, Atlanta; J W Woolfolk, Houston co; F Gunby, Columbus; F H Land, Twiggs co, A C Page, Eastman; J B Kendrick, Atlanta.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Nomination for Clerk to be Held on Tuesday, September 23d.

The Fulton County Executive Committee held a meeting yesterday evening at the office of S. B. Spencer. A quorum being present and the permanent Chairman and Secretary being absent, on motion S. B. Spencer was called to the Chair, and Sam. P. Wells requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of Col. A. B. Culberson, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted after discussion and consideration:

Resolved, That a nomination be held for Clerk of Superior Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of W. R. Venable, on Tuesday, 23d day of September, 1873.

Second, That the managers in the city of Atlanta shall be Daniel Pittman, Ordinary; J. E. Gullatt, L. H. Alexander, with power to appoint supernumerarier.

Third, That the managers in Black Hall district shall be G. H. Culberson, J. P. Jerry Gilbert, C. I. Poole.

Fourth. That the managers in Stone's District shall be A. A. Wilson, J. P.; T. A. Kennedy; W. H. Osborne.

Fifth. That the managers in Buck Head District shall be Hiram Casey, J. P.; J. W. Kirkpatrick, R. B. Hicks.

Sixth. That the managers in Oak Grove District shall be William Power, J. P.; W. E. Sprewell, W. J. Waits.

Seventh. That the managers in Cook's District shall be Jesse Cook, J. P.; John A. Casey; Thomas Moore.

Eighth. That the nomination shall be by ballot and that the polls in the city of Atlanta be opened at the City Hall at 7 o'clock A. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

Ninth. That the polls at the several precincts in the county shall be opened at 9 o'clock A. M., and shall not be closed until 3 o'clock P. M.

Tenth. That the managers of the several precincts shall return their votes to the city managers by Wednesday after the nomination for consolidation, and that the city managers, in connection with district managers, consolidate and declare who is the nominee.

The action of the committee was harmonious, and the members expressed a desire and belief that all candidates will go into the nomination and abide the result. There being no further business to transact, the meeting adjourned.

S. B SPENCER, Chairman.

SAM P. WELLS, Secretary.

DEKALB COUNTY.—DeKalb county is blessed with efficient and energetic officials. The Ordinary, Judge John B. Steward, is discharging his duty faithfully, promptly and impartially. His books are a model of neatness and perspicuity. The county will show a clear record, when her debit and credit accounts are made up.

The Clerk of the Superior Court, Hiram J. Williams, is one of the most systematic and prompt clerks in the State. His books demonstrate that he is the right man in the right place.

The sheriff, John Baxter, and deputy Capt. James Hunter, are tried and true, courteous and faithful in the discharge of their duty.

There is less crime committed in DeKalb county than in any other county of its size in the State. The people appear to be a unit in endeavoring to enforce the laws against crime.

The farmers come nearer living within their means, and are less disposed to evade the fulfillment of contracts. The merchants of Decatur, Stone Mountain and Lithonia enjoy a high standard of credit from their promptitude in meeting all demands. And it has more wealth of intellect comprised within her borders than many counties of far greater territorial proportions. She is the banner county in Sunday schools.

ON 'CHANGE.—The attendance On 'Change yesterday was as usual. Vice President Garrett presided. Owing to the advance of oats in the western markets, the price in this market was placed at 52½a55 cents per bushel. No other changes in quotations were made.

LITTLE Frank, at Phillips & Crews is the champion grass-billiardist.

THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE is turning out beautiful specimens of work. Merchants should bear in mind that we can execute anything from a bill-head to a book of any size.

SECOND EDITION OF THE ROME FAIR.—Many citizens called in at our counting room yesterday to view the second edition of the Rome Fair. It was generally complimented. A block of white marble from Pickens county was specially noticed. This is only an index of what Georgia *can* produce.

PHILLIPS & CREW.—At the book store of Phillips & Crew may be found all the works of standard authors; light literature; illustrated papers; school books of all kinds; stationery; blank books; musical instruments and sheet music; pianos, organs, etc.; chromos and paintings.

It is a regular art gallery. You will find the affable partners and the genial and popular Trimble ever ready to wait on you. Give them a call.

A New View of Cheap Transportation.

Editors Constitution: The recent exposure of the exactions of the express companies, and the existing clamor about "cheap transportation," leads to some serious consideration of the present management of railways and their duties to the public.

I am aware that the business of a railway as a common carrier, even when well managed, has many complications and requiries the utmost care and vigilance. Yet I can not imagine they, with all that, it cannot extend the area of their usefulness, so as to embrace an express package department. They certainly cannot carry express matter gratuitously for the Express Company, and if they only make a moderate charge for freight on such matter all about it, paid to the Express Company may be considered either as an importation, or as a bonus to secure safe and prompt delivery.

The difference between ordinary freight and express freight is, that the express-man undertakes to deliver it at the locality of the consignee, while ordinary freight is delivered at the railway depots. At the depot the liability of the railway ceases if the freight is presented in good order to the consignee; consequently, the only extra charge on such ordinary freight will be made up of the drayage from the depot to its locality, and the care and trouble of the consignee, or his clerk, in giving it that direction. If the drayman is a licensed draymen as usual its rates he is as much bound and as responsible as the express man for all freight entrusted to him while in transitu from the depot to its locality, and so far the consignee is equally guaranteed as to safe delivery. The liability in transitu on the railway is merely shifted from the railway to the Express Co., and for this there should be no extra expense to either shipper or consignee as they are each according to their respective undertakings under obligation equally to make safe delivery.

Taking this view, the only advantage of the express system is in its prompt delivery of express matter, and as this is often a great convenience to consignees' I have no doubt but they are willing to pay liberally for that service—in fact, the success of the present system, with its high rates, show such to be the case.

Now, if this is so, and the public are willing to pay for prompt delivery, I cannot see why the railway companies cannot, or do not, have an express department connected directly with the business of their respective roads. The expenses of office and warehouse rents, high officials and low officials, gay teams and wagons, could thus be saved and a bold step made in the direction of cheapening transportation.

PINEY WOODS SAILOR.

The Clerkship.

Editors of The Constitution: We understand that the nomination for the vacant Clerkship takes place on Tuesday next. We regret that the trouble and excitement of a primary election should be requisite, yet it is necessary to prevent the success of a Radical. But can it not be avoided still? Can not the candidates be persuaded to yield the race under circumstances that appeal so strongly to their generosity and liberality of sentiment? Remember that it is an unexpired term, for which a clerk is to be elected. Does it not seem just, appropriate and kind to allow the son of the deceased to retain the emoluments of his father's unexpired term, especially when a dependent family is to be provided for, and the young men (Collins and Venable) are certainly better able, considering the near sitting of the Superior Court, to perform the duties requisite having been in the office for years. We believe this to be the general sentiment of our community, and we have yet to meet the *first* man who does not propose to vote for Collins for the above or other good reasons. Will not the other candidates follow the example of Gen. Walker, and let us have harmonious action without a primary?

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE HOP AT THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.—From the number of invitations we have printed, that we hear have already been sent out to the ladies in the city, the hop, given to the lady guests of the Kimball House, Thursday night next, bids fair to be the most brilliant affair of the season, as married gentlemen that bring their wives and daughters go free, and only one dollar is charged gentlemen—that done to cover actual expenses. Every gentleman in the city should go and carry one or more ladies, and while it would give our visiting friends a chance to see that Atlanta is hard to equal for pretty ladies, and also pay the ladies visiting our city the proper respect due them it would encourage the proprietor of the Kimball who gets up those entertainments for the pleasure of the young folks of our city. Shehan's full band will be out on this occasion.

Local and Business Notices.

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM.—Thousands of the afflicted are trying it and finding relief.
sep10—dtf

THE BEAUTIFIER.—A new and rare Toilet Article for the Complexion, making it clean, clear, white, smooth and beautiful. Will cure Chapped and Rough Hands and Lips. It is an elegant perfume, and promotes a delightful smoothness and transparency to the skin. Price 25 cents per bottle.
Manufactured by
N C. WILLIAMS,
Cor. Washington and Peters Streets,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Sep14-1t.

BAGGING AND TIES—car load—at
aug30—d1m MARK W. JOHNSON'S.

WE will keep regularly on hand during the season, the most choice Fresh Fish from Charleston.
JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.
sept4 dtf 94 Whitehall street.

HOTELS, Boarding Houses and Families can get, at all times, Fresh Fish in any quantity at 94 Whitehall street,
sept4 4tf JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.

FRESH FISH.—Fresh fish received daily at No. 94 Whitehall street.
sept4 dtf JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.

FINE Spring and Summer Clothing at panic prices, at M. & J. HIRSCH. July 20-dtf

LADIES will find a full assortment of summer millinery and fancy goods at KNOX'S Millinery and Variety Store, Whitehall street. We are constantly receiving all the latest novelties in millinery and fancy goods, which we are selling at very low prices. Call in and look through and you will find something you need. We have a very handsome line of sash ribbons, which we are selling cheap; also, a few more of those Florida hats at very low prices. aug11-dtf

OUT OF HEALTH.—In this common expression is comprehended an immense amount of bodily and mental suffering. It is not necessary to be effected with positive disease in order to experience unutterable wretchedness. A person out of health is weak, languid, low spirited, incapable of much exertion, nervous, irritable, and as sensitive to every change of temperature as the mercury in a thermometer. What such a person requires is invigoration, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will supply it. No need of applying a to physician in such a case. The fee would be thrown away. At the nearest drug store may be had the most efficient and healthful vegetable tonic that the world contains. Twenty-five years' experience has established the fact that among all the stomachics and alteratives known to modern pharmacy this powerful restorative stands supreme, unapproached. Every bottle of Hostetter's Bitters contains more blessings than there were curses in Pandora's box. sept17-deod1w&w1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 300,000 families.

Millions

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

Forty Thousand Dollars For One Cow.

Mr. Samuel Campbell Disposes of His Herd of Duchess and Oxford Cattle at New York Mills—Buyers Present from all Sections.

From the New York Tribune.]

UTICA, September 10.—The most wonderful sale of cattle ever held has just taken place at New York Mills, three miles from here. The herd, which was the property of the Hon. Samuel Campbell, consisted largely of the Duchess and Oxford breeds, and others close akin, or subordinate families like the Rosamonde, Lady Newhams, Lady Knightly's, Lady Bates, etc. No heard was ever collected, either in this country or England, of equal numbers and value. The astonishing results of the sale fully bear out this statement that young animals, both male and female, for many years have been frequently shipped to England, where they have met with ready sale at very high prices. English breeders have bought cattle here and transported them thither. This sale drew to New York Mills representative men of the Southern breeders of the world. Not only were the great grazing sections of Kentucky, Illinois, Ohio and Minnesota represented, but the most prominent Shorthorn breeders of New England, Canada, England Scotland met on common ground when these superb specimens of the noblest race of cattle ever bred were brought to the auction block. The origin of the herd was the purchase made by Mr. Samuel Thorne of New York of several animals of the Duchess tribe at the famous sale of Earl Ducie in 1853, which he bought for his father and for Colonel Lewis G. Morris. In 1857 all came into the hands of Mr. Samuel Thorne, and were domiciled upon the broad meadows of Thorndale, in Dutchess County. They soon became famous by his judicious trading and additions. Mr. Thorne sold the herd to Mr. James O. Sheldon, of Geneva, in 1867, who, about 1870, parted with it to Messrs. Walcott and Campbell. Mr. Campbell subsequently became the sole proprietor, and now, just 20 years after the Ducie sale, for reasons not made public, he disposes of the entire herd, which, of course, is represented all over America, Canada. and Great Britain.

Every facility for examining the cattle was offered for days before the sale, and liberal provision for the wants of the throng of visitors which surged into the grounds. Both on Tuesday and Wednesday the day was cloudy, but fine. About 600 people were in attendance. American Shorthorn breeders of note who were not present might be numbered on one's fingers, and to give a list of those attending is hardly possible. Among the English breeders present may be mentioned the Right Honorable Lord Skelmersdale, whose seat is near Liverpool; Mr. Halford, of Papillon Market Harbor; Mr. Calthrope; Mr. Richardson, who represents Sir Curtis Lampson, of Sussex; Mr. Berwick, agent for Lord Dunmore, but who buys for Earl Bective, recently Lord Kenlis, of Tnderley Hall, Lancashire, and Mr. Kello, agent for Mr. R. Pavin Davis, of Horton, Gloucestershire. Messrs Cochrane, Christie, Miller, and Beattie, of Canada were also present. The last named were understood to buy for English breedrrs whose names were not disclosed. The stalwart sons of Kentucky were present in force and there were rumors of combination among them to secure some of the gems of the herd for their own State. It was also understood that English breeders had authorized purchases to be made for them by some American gentlemen.

The Duchess family, headed by that noble three-year-old bull, Second Duke of Onsida came first in the sale, which began punctually at 1 o'clock. He was no sooner presented than Lord Skelmersdale offered $10,000. This was quickly followed by offers of 11,000 and $12,000, and he was sold to Mr. Thomas J. Megibben of Cynthians, Kentucky. Next came First Duchess of Oneida. The bidding started at $15,000 and quickly ran up to $30,000; after which bids of $100 more were made until she was sold to Lord Skelmersdale for $30,600. A beautiful yearling, Seventh Duchess of Oneida, was next offered. The bids started at $5,000 and quickly went up to $19,000, at which sum she was sold to Mr. A. J. Alexander, of Kentucky. After her the Tenth Duchess of Geneva, came into the ring. The bidding starting at $500, ran quickly up to $30,000, and then, by smaller bids, to $35,000, at which she was taken by Lord Bective, through Mr. Berwick. Several fine animals followed at high prices, some to cross the Atlantic. The culmination of the intense interest, however, was reached in the bidding or the Eighth Duchess of Geneva, which was sold to Mr. R. Pavin Davis, of Gloucestershire, England, for the unprecedented sum of $40,600. After this 11 cows of the Duchess family sold for $238,800, an average of over $21,000. Of these, six went to England at a cost of $147,000, and five remain here at a cost of $91,700.

After the Duchess family came the Oxfords, then the other families, the bulls being brought in after all the cows were sold. There were in all 111 animals presented. The sum realized was $389,890.

☞ One of the most comforting sayings on record, for newspaper humorists, is that of Charles Lamb: "He who gets off three good jokes a day does more for mankind than the many can appreciate." When Lamb started out in that business, he used to sit at the club windows and watch the ladies cross the streets. So scarce were the materials for humor in those days that he declares he made women's ankles the staple of his quips for a whole month at a time. What amazing fertility of genius! Imagine the wit of this age limited to four inches of female leg for a ceance to make bread and butter.

Reading Notices.

A HINT TO HOUSEWIVES—HOW TO KEEP KITCHEN WARE CLEAN AND BRIGHT. Every housewife of neat and tidy habits takes especial delight in keeping all the tin, copper and iron ware of her kitchen as clean and bright as painstaking labor can make them. A pride in this direction is commendable, and always meets the smiling approval of the "tyrant man" who pays the household bills. Remember that SAPOLIO is the only thing on earth that will make an old tarnished tin pan or a rusty kettle shine as bright as new. And by the use of Sapolio it is the quickest and easiest thing in the world to keep every utensil in a high state of polish.
sep11—d1w&w1t

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct8—d1y

DR. TUTT'S PILLS require no change of diet or occupation; produce no griping. They contain no dratic ingredients.
aug19—d1w&w1t.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.—The only reliable medicine for diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. A perfect diuretic, the long continued use of which by the people of this country for the last twelve years has fully established its reputation as the best remedy for these diseases known.

It is one of the few medicines that have stood the test of time. It has true and genuine merit. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has Helmbold's private proprietary stamp.
sep16-deod1w

FOR fifteen years I suffered from disordered Liver, but since I used one package of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, to this day, which is now several years, I have been comparatively a sound man.
MAJ. A. F. WOOLLEY,
sep9-deod1w&w1t Kingston, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec26-deod1y

HOUSTON COUNTY, Ga., Dec. 23, 1868.
Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN—Simmons' Liver Regulator has been used in my family many years with great success. I regard it an invaluable family medicine, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public.
Very respectfully,
REV. J. RUFUS FELDER.

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
an24-dtf

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

IN AID OF

Public Library
OF COLORADO.

—o—

FIRST LEGAL DRAWING!

TIME EXTENDED

OCTOBER 1st, 1873.

LAST CHANCE!

Great Portion of the Tickets already taken!

Tickets, $1 00 Each, or 6 for $5 00.

$70,000.00.

1 Grand Cash Gift			$40 000
1 " "			5,000
3 " "	$1,000 each		3,000
5 Cash Gifts,	500 each		2,500
10 " "	200 each		2,000
25 " "	100 each		2,500
50 " "	50 each		2,500
100 " "	20 each		2,000
200 " "	10 each		2,000
400 " "	5 each		2,000
3,250 " "	2 each		6,500
4,045 Gifts, amounting to			$70,000

—o—

The number of tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children, and the Gifts drawn from another.

This enterprise is indorsed by the best business men of our Territory. The small price of tickets is a guarantee of a speedy sale, making this one of the best chances ever offered. Money can be sent safely in registered letters, post office money orders, by express or by letters, carefully sealed and plainly directed.

Make up Your Clubs

and send orders soon, as only a few tickets remain to be sold.

—o—

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEN. S. E. BROWNE, | DR. W. H. BUCHTEL,
HON. D. M. RICHARDS, | HON. W. S. BYERS,
DR. A. L. JUSTICE.

☞ Good agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.

Address,
J. W. SUITTERLIN, MANAGER,
aug26-d&wtf DENVER, COL.

Three Nice Cottages FOR SALE!

I FOUR ROOM COTTAGE, with front verandah and rear stoop; well shaded, with good water and other benefits.

1 TWO ROOM CATTAGE, with rock basement; not finished; with all modern improvements.

The two above mentioned residences are located on Castleberry street, between Forsyth and M. & W. Railroad, each containing ¼ of an acre, more or less.

ALSO,

1 BRICK COTTAGE, on Hayne street; 3 ROOMS finished, with all the necessary appurtenances, containing 1-6 of an acre, more or less.

If the above property is not sold at private sale in thirty days it will be disposed of at auction.

The above property will be sold by M. Haverty, for the purpose of paying his debts and starting anew in business These are rare bargains.

All my creditors will send their bids to P. Walpole, Attorney at Law.

All debtors would do well to call and settle, as I mean business.

M. HAVERTY.

Sale by C. C. Hammock, Real Estate Agent,
sep14-dsun-thurs-sun

L. B. DAVIS. J. S. CLARK.

DAVIS & CLARK,

Fire Insurance Agents,

No. 33 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES.

ESTABLISHED RATES,

EQUITABLE AND PROMPT

ADJUSTMENT OF LOSSES.

Are authorized to Underwrite a prudent line on

Cotton Gin Risks.

We represent "THE ORIENT," Hartford, Conn.; "THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY," Memphis, Tenn.; and "THE HOPE," of Philadelphia, Pa.
sep14—dtf

COME ONE, COME ALL & REGISTER!

ALL wishing to participate in our municipal elections are required to come to my office in the City Hall and register their names, where the books are now open for that purpose.
Atlanta, September 14th, 1873.
FRANK T. RYAN,
sept14-d3w City Clerk.

STRAY MULE.

STRAYED from my premises on Forest Avenue, in the City of Atlanta, about the 6th of September, a small, light-colored Bay Horse Mule, about ten years old, compact, well made, and in good order. Any information concerning him can be left with G. H. Holliday & Co., Mitchell Street, and the finder rewarded for his trouble.
J. S. HOLLIDAY.
sept14—d1w

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barlow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.
P. S. HUNT MAY
aug6-dtf

CHAS. A. ELLS. W. W. LANEY.

ELLS & LANEY
DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Ice.

Bar Room and Restaurant, up-stairs, stocked with the Best in the market, Oysters, Fish, Vegetables, etc.

Mulberry Street, Macon, Ga.
aug23—dtf

Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10-1y Atlanta, Ga.

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it.
sep7—tf.

J. VALENTINO,

BAR AND RESTAURANT,

☞ MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

68 CHERRY STREET.

ELEGANTLY FITTED UP.
aug30-tf

CROCKETT'S PATENT GIN GEAR,

MADE WITHOUT A MORTICE, Tenon or Key. Every part Bolted to Iron. Two mules with a 40 Saw Gin can gin three Bales or Cotton per day. IRON RAILINGS for enclosing Grave Lots at New York prices. ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY made and repaired. Plantation Castings always on hand.
CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS,
sep2—dtf MACON, GA.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☜ First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates.
aly4-d1y

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	2.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.15 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1:10	A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:35	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	3:45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11:20	P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:20	P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:35	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:30	A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:40	A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50	A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 30	P M
Arrive at West-Point	4 10	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leave West Point	1 40	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45	P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	12 30	P M
Arrive at West Point	8 20	P M

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	2 05	A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 30	A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	7.00	A M
Leaves Macon	9:10	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:48	P M
Arrives at Macon	3:40	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:40	P M
Leaves Macon	11:00	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:48	A M
Arrives at Macon	7:20	P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 45	A M
Arrive at Charlotte	2 30	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Charlotte	4 30	A M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 15	P M

WANTED,

A GOOD COOK for a small family.

ALSO,

A HOUSE SERVANT, by R. M. Clarke, at Flat Rock, Georgia. Apply at G. W. ADAIR'S,
sep12-tf Real Estate Office.

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

—o—

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

☞ All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices. ☜

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures

Fresh Cuts, Bruises and Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains, and Stys. It is also good for Old Sores, Ulcers

Sore Eyes, Risings, Reduction of Tumors, Putrid Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters

Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

—o—

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by

R. CUMMINGS,
apr23-d1f Palmetto, Ga

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant., the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30	A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30	P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00	A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45	P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30	P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35	A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15	P
Arrives at Charleston	5:50	A

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00	A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30	P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00	A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30	P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15	P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30	A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30	P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35	A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8-tf

WM. GRAY,

Jul y21—d1y

G. & S. SALOSHIN,

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 12 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11—d6mo

---

PULLUM & LOW,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

(Successors to Heard, Craig & Co.,)

At the old stand of Pemberton, Taylor & Co., 13 KIMBALL HOUSE, DECATUR STREET, Atlanta.....Georgia.

John Daniel and Lucien Smith will be pleased to see and wait on their old friends.
aug17-dsun&wedtf

Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms all reasonable. FISH & MORGAN,
apr19—dtf Proprietors.

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN

New York State Sportsmen's Association.

Extracts from "Report of Committee on Standard for Shot."

"ALL manufacturers will have eventually to conform, when sportsmen require that their shots shall compare with the *standard of excellence* which your committee has fixed.

"Upon the most critical examination, your committee have determined to adopt as the "AMERICAN STANDARD" the scale presented to us by Messrs. Thos. Otis Le Roy & Co., of New York.

R. NEWELL, Chairman.
N. M. SMITH,
F. G. SKINNER.

Sportsmen and dealers desirous of having the above SCALE, or any information relative thereto, can promptly obtain the same by applying to THOS. OTIS LE ROY & CO., New York. june26-dcod3m

---

NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WOODRUFF & JOHNSON

HAVE established a Repository at Mark W. Johnson's Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth sts, where they are now receiving a fresh stock of **Carriages, Buggies and Wagons,** from some of the best manufactories in America, and made especially to their order, for this market. The Woodruff Buggy, which is justly celebrated for its great durability and light draft, will be one of the specialties of this Repository. It is the intention of this firm to supply **good warranted work,** at the lowest possible price, making it an inducement for parties living at a distance from Atlanta to come here to purchase, or send their orders. Any style of Carriage or Buggy made to special order, at short notice.

W. W. WOODRUFF. MARK W. JOHNSON.
aug24-dtf.

FEAGIN & BROTHER,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

MACON SALES AND LIVERY STABLES

Plum st, near Brown House and Passenger Depot.

SPECIAL attention to Transient Stock. Superior accommodations for Drove Stock. Finest Carriages and best Horses for hire.

NOTICE.

DR. N. D'ALVIGNY offers for sale his Medical Library, Surgical Instruments, and a handsome Mahogany Book Case, which, for the convenience of purchasers, can be seen and bought together or separately at Schumann's Pharmacy, Whitehall street.

He also offers for sale his Cottage Residence, containing seven rooms and a cellar room, stable, servants room and necessary out-buildings, a good sized yard and garden with good water.

Terms easy. sun,tues&sun

G. VOLGER & CO.,

(Branch Store of G. Volger & Co., Augusta, Ga.,)

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES,

AND ALL

Smokers' Articles,

Corner Mulberry and Second Street,

Macon.....Georgia.

THEY KEEP COPIES OF

The Atlanta Constitution for Sale.
aug23—dtf

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug3—d6m

---

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,

Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened again an establishment for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Sterility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Impurities of the Blood, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Dropsy of the Water, Piles of all kinds, *Stricture, Gonorrhœa,* Eye and Ear Complaint after Measels and Scarlina, etc., etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following persons: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Augusta. Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. B. Cox, T. J. Hightower, H. S. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Fletcher, Beermann & Kurbi[illegible]hofer, Dr. S. Mitchell, Atlanta; Superior [illegible] Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Massey, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Gaulden, [illegible]; Miss Dawsony, Darien; Mr. White, Conyers.

Outside of his Institution he will treat at Acworth Dissolon with great success.
may18—d1y

JERRY LYNCH,

8 Whitehall Street, James' Bank Block,

The People's Tailor,

Dealer in

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Piece Goods,

STAR SHIRTS, UNDER SHIRTS,

and every article becoming a gentleman. Largest and most complete stock in the South.

Prices Equal to any Market in the Union.

Call and examine my stock and save time and money.
sep14—d1w

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route

TO AND FROM NEW YORK,

VIA

Savannah, Ga.

THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND New York, in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamships on the Southern Coast.

THROUGH FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or overcharge, settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50

Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.

Meals and Staterooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta on 1:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent,
Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m Steamship Co.'s, Office No. 4, Kimball House

---

ESTABLISHED 1865. J. O. MATHEWSON. MERCHANT. NEW YORK.

GENERAL COMMISSION

REFERENCE NATIONAL PARK BANK

AUGUSTA, GA.

P. E. McDANIEL,

—WITH—

GEORGE W. PARROTT & BRO.,

Cotton Warehouse and Commission Merchants,

CORNER PRYOR AND HUNTER STREETS.....ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
sep 2—d1m

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT!

The Orchard Farm for Sale!

THIS VALUABLE PLANTATION, KNOWN AS THE J. D. SMITH PLACE, IS SITUATED TWO and three-quarter miles South of Marietta, Georgia, two miles from Smyrna, and one-half mile from Western and Atlantic Railroad, contains 400 acres land, about half open, 187 acres in cultivation, well watered with several streams running through it, on which there is 30 or 40 acres bottom land; it has several springs and wells of excellent freestone water on it, a seven room Frame Dwelling, on a beautiful and healthy location, outbuildings and six tenant houses now occupied by renters. There are 24 acres Apple Orchard now bearing, mostly good winter varieties. This orchard alone has been paying from 16 to 20 per cent. annually on the value of the place.

Also, ONE RESIDENT AND BUSINESS LOT in South Roma, Georgia, lying joining, fronting on Main street, containing one-half acre each. The former has a three room Dwelling, porch in front, finished and painted, cow house and lot, a No. 1 garden and well of water. The latter has a frame store house, finished and painted, wagon yard, wagoner's house, stables for stock, two wells of water and good fencing and gates. improvements all new. Come at once and secure bargains. For further information address the undersigned at Marietta or Rome, Georgia, or apply to parties on the premises of the places.

T. F. SMITH.
sep3—dtf

IRON WAREHOUSE

OF THE

Scofield Rolling Mill Company

Atlanta, Georgia.

NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET.

Bar Iron of all kinds, warranted equal to any made, wholesale and retail at 4½c. rates.

Call and examine the stock and get a Price List.
sep2—d&wtf

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.

3,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES For Fall Trade.

WE are now receiving from the Manufacturers a very large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS of every description, which will be sold as low as in any other market. Merchants visiting Charleston are invited to examine our stock.

D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 HAYNE STREET, CORNER OF CHURCH STREET.

SAMUEL A NELSON. JAMES GILFILLIN.
aug26-2m

MACON ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. & E. P. TAYLOR,

Macon, Georgia,

DEALERS IN FURNITURE

OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.

METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,

Of the latest styles, beautifully finished, at prices warranted to give satisfaction. aug31—dtf

---

1873. FALL TRADE. 1873.

NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES!

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

SINGLETON, HUNT & CO.,

Return thanks to their numerous Merchant customers for their very liberal patronage and confidence extended to them in the past.

They also announce that their Fall and Winter stock of

BOOTS! SHOES!

HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, ETC.,

For 1873, complete in every respect, has been received, to which especial attention is invited.

Increased facilities, with more extended storage room, and a determination not to be undersold, enable them to guarantee prices as low, at all times, as can be obtained in New York City,

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

SINGLETON, HUNT & CO.

WHOLESALE. DEALERS,

49 BROAD STREET and 38 COTTON AVENUE.

MACON, GEORGIA.
aug31—dtf

American Cotton Tie!

100 TONS OF ARROW TIES, for sale by STEPHENS & FLINT.

SEED RYE.—1,000 bushels for sale by STEPHENS & FLINT.

ARROW TIES.—We are Agents in Atlanta for the AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY. Can supply dealers with the famed Arrow Tie. Send in your orders. STEPHENS & FLINT.
Atlanta, Georgia, August 31, 1873—d1mo

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

The equipment of the Roads of this is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:30 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the connections via Richmond, or the ocean steamers peake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N C.
may3-d6m

The Live Stove House of the South.

I have returned from the East, where I have purchased

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK

—OF—

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

AND WOODEN WARE,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron & Tinners' Findings,

HOLLOW-WARE AND STOVES,

Ever Brought to this Market.

I have now in Stock and expect to arrive soon,

30,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Stove Pipe Iron,
10,000 pounds No. 26 and 27 Pan Iron,
20 bundles Russia Iron,
200 bundles assorted Wire,
1,000 pounds Block Tin,
1,000 pounds Solder,
750 Jno. Savory's Light English Ware—
Wash Pots and Dinner Pots—assorted sizes
2,000 Stove Pots—assorted sizes,
1,000 Waffle Irons,
2,000 Tea Kettles,
2,000 Fry Pans,
2,000 Griddles,
4,000 pounds Sad Irons,
1,000 Ovens, Skillets and Lids—Jno. Savory's Light English Ware,
250 Loyal Cook Stoves,
150 CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES,
150 Matchless Cook Stoves,
150 No. 6 and 7 Demand Cook Stoves,
150 Atlanta Cook Stoves,
200 Best Cook Stoves,
50 Star Cook Stoves,
250 Heating Stoves—all styles and sizes,
250 Coal Hods,
500 Grates—Plain and Enamelled,
50 Plating Machines—Latest Improved Styles,
50 Fancy Coal Hods and Vases,
360 dozen Juniper Buckets,
150 d